"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable Sunday.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,867. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

ZAPATA TROOPERS KILL AN AMERICAN

John B. McManus of Chicago Shot Down as Mexico City Changes Hands.

FLAG AND SEAL IGNORED

Washington Demands Punishment of Slayers and Indemnity —Leader Promises to Comply.

OTHER FOREIGNERS ROBBED

Capital Welcomes New Faction, Which Takes Steps at Once for Relief of the People.

American Demand Handed to the Zapata Leader.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—One of the American Staff of the Brazilian Legation, Mr. Fuller, delivered a new note to Gen. Salazar in his offices at the National Palace at 1 P. M.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Mexican situation has taken an even more serious turn because of outrages suffered by foreigners in Mexico City during the withdrawal of the Carranzista forces, commanded by General Obregon, and the entry of the Zapata troops under Geenral Salazar.

John B. McManus, a prominent and highly respected American citizen residing in Mexico City, originally from Chicago, was shot and killed in his home by the advance guard of the Zapata troops. He was assassinated at close range. The outrage was perpetrated while the American flag was flying over the McManus residence and while the official seal of the Brazilian Government was on his front door, where it had been placed by the Brazilian Consul to protect McManus against the fury of those who were bent on revenging themselves on him.

President Wilson regards the death of McManus as a most serious matter, and is insisting, through the State Department and the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, that the assailants of McManus be fully punished. A demand has also been made by the United States Government for reparation, an apology, and damages commensurate with the crime. Demands of this character were made by the Brazilian Minister upon General Salazar before he reported the matter to the State Department. When he notified Secretary Bryan of this action he was immediately assured of the full approval of his demand and urged to leave no stone unturned until the murderers of McManus were punished. This demand was made after a Cabinet meeting despite the fact that General Salazar had already told the Brazilian Minister, so he reported, that all who had anything to do with the death of McManus would be punished.

Other Outrages Committed.

While withdrawing his forces from Mexico City on Wednesday night General Obregon was unable to afford full protection, and other outrages were committed, for which the Carranza Government will be held strictly responsible. During the interim between Wednesday night and yesterday morning the city was without protection except what could be provided by the Municipal Council.

While full details of the death of McManus have not been received, there is every indication that the Zapatistas are endeavoring to make it appear that the attack on the American's home was a matter of personal revenge undertaken by individual members of Zapata's band, as they said he had shot three of their number when the Zapatistas abandoned the capital a little over a month ago, when Provisional President Garza fled to Cuernavaca upon the approach of General Obregon's forces.

The story of the death of McManus, as reported to the State Department by the Brazilian Minister in Mexico City, is as follows:

When the Zapatistas abandoned the capital at the end of January, some of Zapata's band tried to loot McManus's home. The American at that time, it is claimed, went to the defense of his family and property, and shot and killed three of the band. This rankled in the hearts of those who were concerned but managed to escape with their lives, and they decided to even scores when they re-entered the capital.

About 9 o'clock yesterday, when the Zapatistas' advance guard first entered the town, a group of Zapata men went to McManus's home. They were understood to be bent on having revenge on the American and looting his place. That their purpose was anticipated appears to be indicated not so much by the fact that the American flag was displayed above the McManus home as by the fact that the Brazilian Consul had attached his official seal to the doors of the residence as a protection.

Telling of the assault upon the McManus home yesterday, the dispatch from the Brazilian Minister informed the State Department that accounts differed as to who fired the first shots, some eye-witnesses saying that upon the arrival of the Zapata advance guard before McManus's home, the Zapatistas fired, and McManus responded, while others said that McManus fired first, and that the Zapatistas returned the fire. After they had killed McManus the Zapata men broke into the house and looted the place. The Brazilian Minister's dispatch stated that when McManus's body was found his hat was seen to be full of bullet holes, and that these showed that the shots had been fired at close range.

Assailants to be Punished.

Benhor Cordoza, the Brazilian Minister, complained to General Salazar as soon as he learned of the death of McManus,

Continued on Page 5.

MR. M'ADOO RALLIES AFTER OPERATION

Condition Highly Satisfactory, Says Bulletin on the Secretary's Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—At 9 o'clock tonight the following bulletin was issued at Providence Hospital, where William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury and son-in-law of President Wilson, was operated on today for appendicitis:

Secretary McAdoo rallied from the operation well, and tonight is resting quietly. His condition is regarded as highly satisfactory.

GRAYSON,
FAUNTLEROY,
OLD.

The operation was performed shortly after 10 o'clock by Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy. Dr. Carey T. Grayson, the White House physician, is in charge of the case. Dr. E. H. H. Old administered the anesthetic. Mrs. McAdoo, her sister, Miss Margaret Wilson, and her cousin, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, were in an ante-room. The operation was concluded at 11 o'clock. President Wilson and the other members of the Cabinet were at once told by telephone of the favorable outcome.

It was said that Mr. McAdoo was in the best of condition when he went upon the table, and that barring unforeseen complications, which appear to be only a remote possibility, he would be able to leave the hospital at the end of a fortnight. It will be at least a month, it was said, before he is able to take up his duties at the Treasury Department.

SINGS ACROSS CONTINENT.

Mrs. Comstock's Voice Carried by Phone from New York to Fair.

The executives of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were the hosts and their wives and friends were the guests yesterday afternoon at the first reception ever held by telephone, and it was a transcontinental reception at that.

The more than sixty women who were present in the offices of the parent organization of the Bell system at 15 Dey Street conversed across the continent with telephone men in the American Telephone and Telegraph Company's building on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Through Mrs. Union N. Bethel, the wife of the senior Vice President of the company, the greetings of the telephone women of the East were sent to the women of the West and to the officials of the exposition. In responding, Mr. G. W. Peck, one of the Bell system's representatives at the Fair, said:

"It is indeed a pleasure to demonstrate to you today this latest achievement of the Bell system. In its accomplishment the ladies have inspired and encouraged those who have actually done the work, and thus their part has been a large and important contribution to transcontinental telephony. I know that all telephone officials join me in thanking you all for your co-operation and encouragement."

An unusually interesting feature of the affair was the singing of "Annie Laurie" across the continent by Mrs. Louis N. Comstock, of Upper Montclair. In 1884 Mrs. Comstock sang from New York to Boston over the first telephone line between these two cities.

The reception committee consisted of Mrs. Bethel, Mrs. John J. Carty, Mrs. Nathan T. Guernsey, Mrs. Charles G. DuBois, Mrs. C. H. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur A. Marsters, Mrs. Charles E. Scribner, Mrs. A. L. Salt, Mrs. Frank B. Jewett, Miss Thurber, Miss Milne and Miss Thayer.

KILL 146 INFECTED COWS.

Robinson and Collins Herds Near Yonkers Are Diseased.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 12.—Under direction of Sheriff Wiesendanger of Westchester County and the State Veterinarian, Dr. R. C. Jenks of Ossining, Deputy Sheriffs killed 146 cows on farms on the outskirts of Yonkers to prevent the spread of the foot-and-mouth disease, which had broken out among the cattle.

The cows were shot and then buried in a trench 150 feet long and 12 feet deep. The bodies were covered with quicklime. The cows came from the Robinson farm and the William Collins farm on the Tuckahoe Road. On Thursday morning five cows were found infected, and by noon today fifty were found to have the disease.

Practically the entire County of Westchester is now under quarantine, and the plague is becoming so serious that Sheriff Wiesendanger has asked Dr. Jenks to make his State headquarters in the Sheriff's office, so that a close watch can be kept on all suspected cattle.

Included in the quarantine are the valuable cattle owned by Oliver Harriman, G. F. Leith of Purchase, and the thirty prize-winning Guernsey cows owned by William Popham Platt, County Judge, at White Plains.

JERSEY BARS HIGHER RATES.

Railroads' Plea to Increase Passenger Tariffs Denied.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—The New Jersey Board of Public Utility Commissioners today announced that it would deny the application of the railroads for an increase in passenger rates for intrastate traffic.

The order of suspension put into effect by the board pending an investigation of the reasonableness of the proposed rates expires on Sunday at midnight. The formal order stating reasons for denying the application of the railroads will be issued in a few days.

In a preliminary statement tonight the commission said the burden of proof to justify the proposed increases was upon the railroads, and in this effort they had failed.

SATURN'S CREPE RING WIDER

Remarkable Phenomenon Is Observed from Flagstaff Observatory.

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz., March 12.—The crêpe ring of Saturn has been observed and measured at the Lowell Observatory here, it was announced today. It has been persistently wider on the east than on the west side of the planet during the last month by a difference of five one-hundredths.

No phase, effect, or defect of illumination of the constituents of the ring, it is said, is sufficient to explain the phenomenon on account of the diminutive size of the meteorites composing it.

CHARLESTON, AUGUSTA, SAVANNAH, FLORIDA, HAVANA.
4 Trains Daily. Compartment Cars, via Atlantic Coast Line. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

THAW JURY SPLIT; RETIRES FOR NIGHT

After Six-Hour Argument, They Are Locked Up to Report This Morning.

SIX TO SIX, REPORTED VOTE

Justice Page Instructs Arbiters That Dowling Commitment Is Not Involved.

FORBIDS OPINION ON SANITY

Stanchfield and Cook Exchange Hot Shafts in Summing Up—Plans of the Defense.

After deliberating for five hours and fifty minutes, the jury before which Harry K. Thaw and four co-defendants are on trial in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court on a charge of conspiracy, announced at 11:20 o'clock last night that it had been unable to agree on a verdict. The information was conveyed to Justice Alfred R. Page, who is presiding, in his chambers. He ordered that the jury be locked up for the night, and adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

It was said at that time that the jury was evenly divided—six for acquittal and six for conviction. There was nothing to indicate that the jurymen were inclined to differentiate in the individual standing of the five defendants.

Most of the lawyers had given up hope of a verdict when the jury reported, and Thaw, who was in the custody of the Sheriff in another room, was not brought into court. The order of Justice Page was read to those in the courtroom by Clerk Penny. The impression was general that there was little hope of an agreement, and that the trial would result in the discharge of the jury.

Thaw's Plans Outlined.

While John B. Stanchfield was not in court, Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., of the Thaw counsel outlined the course that would be followed in Thaw's interest in the event that there was no verdict in this remarkable trial.

"I would look on a disagreement as in our favor," he said. "If there is a disagreement there may not be another trial, as it is unusual in a misdemeanor case. But there is nothing definite about that because of the unusual importance of this case in many ways.

"Our first step, if the jury is discharged without rendering a verdict, will be to ask that Thaw be returned to the jurisdiction of New Hampshire on the grounds that he was extradited upon the order of the United States Supreme Court for conspiracy, and that no conspiracy had been proved to warrant that extradition. That motion would be made before any effort to obtain a writ of habeas corpus in this county."

Ready for Any Emergency.

Mr. O'Brien was asked what course would be followed if Thaw was released, following a disagreement, and the officials of Matteawan attempted to seize him and take him immediately to the asylum.

"I do not think Dr. Kieb, the Superintendent of Matteawan, or any other official will do anything like that," he said. "Mr. Thaw will not be railroaded. But of course we are ready for any emergency."

When the jury was locked up, Mr. Cook, as the representative of the State, would not comment on the situation which might be created by a disagreement. The crowd which had waited in the room earlier in the evening in hope of a verdict had dwindled to a great extent, and there were more newspaper men present than spectators.

It was said that the jury had once stood 7 to 5 for the acquittal of the five defendants. At no time, it was said, did those who favored conviction have a majority.

It was reported that Thaw was well pleased with the way things were going. He was taken back to the Tombs.

What part, if any, the efforts made at the trial by Mr. Stanchfield to get the question of Thaw's mental condition before the jury had played in the situation created was the topic of much comment. The opinion was expressed that the inability of the jury to agree was founded to a great extent on the intricate question whether Thaw honestly believed at the time he planned to get out of Matteawan that he had the right to escape.

Crowd in Courtroom.

That an agreement would not be reached quickly was indicated early in the night.

A recess had been taken at 7 o'clock, and the jury, after one hour and fifty minutes spent at the dinner table in a near-by restaurant, returned to its deliberations ten minutes before the hour which had been set for court to reconvene.

The courtroom was crowded, and a throng of men and women was waiting in the hallways, their entrance to the room having been refused. The jurymen were watched eagerly, but there was nothing to indicate whether any progress had been made when they filed in.

At 9:23 o'clock a rap on the door had aroused every one in the courtroom to attention and it was expected that a verdict would be rendered. Mr. Stanchfield had not arrived then, but was represented by Abel I. Smith, one of his associates. Deputy Attorney General Cook, who was on hand to represent the State, had a confident smile. Instead of announcing a verdict, Frank F. Bailey, the foreman, said that information was desired on several points and the jurymen filed into the room and took their places in the box.

Thaw had been taken into the room a short time before that. He seemed in the best of humor, and finding his way to the counsel table blocked by several chairs, he climbed over them with the agility of an athlete. Now he left his seat, and moving to a chair nearer the jurymen, sat looking at them intently, shifting his great eyes from one end of the box to the other.

It became evident at once that, instead of finding it easy to reach a verdict, the jury had disagreed over several points of law in connection with the Justice's charge.

Jury Gets Instructions.

The jury first wanted information about the question of criminal intent, as involved in the charge of conspiracy, and that part of Justice Page's charge which related to the subject was read. It involved the point that the walking out of Matteawan was not in itself a crime and that in order to be guilty of a conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice Thaw and the co-defendants must have acted in the knowledge that they

Continued on Page 6.

German Secretary of the Treasury Dissects Diplomatic Documents of the Triple Entente.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, one of the most prominent men in the German Empire, quotes from the "White Paper" of England, the "Yellow Book" of France, and the "Orange Paper" of Russia, to show that responsibility for war lies with those nations and not with Germany and Austria-Hungary.

IN TOMORROW'S TIMES.

HUSBAND SLASHES WIFE IN HOSPITAL

Woman, Helpless in Cot, Cut Across Her Back, Arm, and Cheek by Razor.

SCREAMS START A PANIC

Policeman Who Grapples with Giant Also Wounded—Prisoner Planned to End His Own Life

When the gong sounded at 8:15 o'clock last night for the departure of visitors from Lincoln Hospital, 141st Street and Concord Avenue, the Bronx, the twenty-nine other women patients in Ward 9 saw that Mrs. Mary Lashway's husband, Albert, a big, heavy-set man, still lingered by her bedside. They saw the woman look pleadingly at the man and speak to him. Then they saw Lashway jerk a razor from his pocket and slash his wife across the cheek.

The woman shrieked and the other patients screamed also in fright. Lashway slashed again, and the blade of his razor bit into the woman's right arm. On Feb. 15 she fell downstairs in her home, 390 Mott Avenue, and broke her right leg. The bone was not yet set, but in her terror Mrs. Lashway tried to jump from the bed. She failed, and as she sank back Lashway drew his razor twice across her back.

Mrs. Lashway's screams and those of the other patients made a din which resounded through the hospital and terrorized 270 other patients, men and women, in wards through the five floors of the hospital. The place was in an unroar, and doctors and nurses, knowing no more than did the patients, ran among them striving to quiet them. At the telephone switchboard Thomas Clarke called up the Bronx Police Headquarters and asked for the reserves.

In Ward 9, meantime, a fight had started which sent some of the women into fainting spells. Across the hall Policeman Darcey of the Alexander Avenue station had been sitting on guard by the bedside of a woman who had tried suicide. At the first alarm he ran across the hall, nightstick in hand.

Lashway, making for the door, met him at the threshold and lashed out with the razor. The blade crossed the policeman's fingers, but he kept his grip on his club and brought it down on Lashway's head. The man seemed not to feel the blow. He cast aside his razor and grappled with the policeman. Darcey swung his club as best he could, but Lashway, a giant in size, pinned his arms.

Bitter Struggle in Ward.

Though the whole hospital was aroused no one seemed to trace the trouble to Ward 9. The men fought all over the room, upsetting chairs and tables, smashing into cots, whose occupants cowered under the covers. Whenever Darcey could free an arm he brought his club down on Lashway's head, but his blows could not stop the man.

Then at last several doctors and orderlies ran in. One grabbed a blanket, which he stripped from a cot, and flung over Lashway's head. Then several leaped on the man. Half smothered, he struggled till at last his arms were pinned beneath the blanket. Meantime the reserves had arrived under Sergt. McCauley, and Lashway was taken to the Alexander Avenue Station, where he said he was 51 years old and had no home. He was locked up.

Mrs. Lashway, suffering greatly from fright and shock, was taken into another ward, where her wounds were dressed. She said she had provoked the attack on her by pleading with her husband to stop drinking. She said he had been drinking heavily for a long time and the hospital authorities bore her out. They said that since Mrs. Lashway had been in the hospital Lashway had called frequently, almost always under the influence of liquor, and would quarrel with his wife when she pleaded with him to stop. At last Supt. Gwyer gave orders that he must submit to an examination by a physician before he could be admitted to the ward in future, but he slipped in last night.

Planned to Kill Himself.

In the station house six stitches were put in Lashway's scalp, where Dorcey's club had wounded him. In his pocket was a note, addressed to no one, and scribbled on pad paper. It said:

Notify my wife's friends, Mr. and Mrs. Carter of 307 East 135th Street. One of my boys is in Mount Loretto, S. I., two in St. Agnes's Convent, Sparkhill, N. Y., and two in the St. Dominican Home, Sixty-third Street and Second Avenue. One by name of Cyril Lashway. I do not know where he is. I have started five homes for this woman and it does not seem to do any good. I am now about to finish it. I give my love and best wishes to the children, and tell them papa died for them.

A. LASHWAY, no home.

Patrick Carter said that Cyril, a boy of about 11 was with him and his wife. The Carters declared that Lashway had been a drunkard and that his wife was a hard working woman who had tried hard to keep a home for her family. After her accident Lashway left the Mott Avenue home and Cyril called at the Carters for help several days ago. They took him in. He didn't know where his father had gone, but said Lashway had summoned an ambulance from Lincoln Hospital, and told Dr. Miller that his son had sprained his leg. The doctor asked the boy and he denied it. Dr. Miller left and Cyril told the Carters his father beat him then for interfering with his plan to get a temporary home for the lad. Then he went out and it was the last Cyril had seen of him.

In the station Lashway said he had meant to end his own life and would have done so had not Darcey intruded.

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES.
Equal to the Best Champagne.—Advt.

WARSHIP TORPEDOED NEARLY 200 PERISH

German Submarine Sinks British Auxiliary Cruiser Bayano Off Scotland.

ONLY 26 ARE RESCUED

Picked Up After Four Hours Afloat on Rafts and Overturned Boats—Attacked in Early Morning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AYR, Scotland, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The British auxiliary cruiser Bayano was sunk on Thursday morning off the west coast of Scotland, and out of a crew of about 220 only twenty-six, so far as known, were rescued. She is believed to have been struck by a torpedo from a German submarine.

On Thursday afternoon eighteen survivors, who had been picked up by the small steamer Palmerino were brought to the Scottish harbor. Three of the crew who sustained injuries were sent to the hospital. The Captain of the Palmerino reports that eight other survivors were seen by him to be picked up by another vessel.

He came upon the wreckage of the Bayano about 6 o'clock Thursday morning and rescued the eighteen men, some of whom were clinging to an upturned boat and others to two rafts. They had been in the water for over four hours and some of them were in a very exhausted condition. The weather was calm when the rescue was made.

The Bayano, it was stated, disappeared within three or four minutes after being torpedoed. The Captain of the Palmerino reported that before he saw the boats he passed a large quantity of wreckage in the sea.

From survivors it was ascertained that the ship was struck about 4.45 on Thursday morning. It was pitch dark at the time.

They saw nothing of a submarine. About a third of the crew of the Bayano were asleep at the time, but there was no panic, and every man went to his post. There was no time to get out the boats, but some of them that were cut away were smashed in the descent.

The bulk of the men were drawn into the vortex by the sinking of the ship. One man stated that he was jammed between the funnel and a stay and was carried down into the sea for what seemed an indeterminable time before he got loose. The ship went down by the bow with the poop at a tremendous angle out of the water.

One of the crew had been giving out life belts while the ship was going down and the Captain commended him for his deed, tapping him on the shoulder and saying, "Good lad, save yourself." The Captain had also a word of praise for the other members of the crew and he stood, cool and collected, on the bridge as the ship went down.

The Admiralty Report.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Admiralty announces the loss of the auxiliary cruiser Bayano while the vessel was engaged in patrol duty. In its statement of the disaster the Admiralty says:

"On the 11th of March wreckage of the Bayano and bodies were discovered, and circumstances point to her having been sunk by an enemy torpedo.

"Eight officers and eighteen men were rescued, but it is feared that the remainder of the crew were lost.

"The Captain of the Belfast steamer Castlereagh reports passing Thursday morning a quantity of wreckage and dead bodies floating in lifebelts. He attempted to search for possible survivors, but was prevented by the appearance of an enemy submarine, which gave chase for twenty minutes."

The Belfast correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says the Bayano was torpedoed Thursday morning at 5 o'clock off Corsewall Point, Wigtonshire, Scotland.

The eighteen survivors of the Bayano were rescued by the Belfast steamer Palmerino. They were afloat on a raft. Another steamer picked up one of the Bayano's lifeboats, which was adrift, and also two of her rafts. The survivors were landed at Ayr.

The Captain of the Palmerino, in an interview with The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Belfast, said that the collier was on a voyage from Belfast to Ayr when, at 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning, four miles from Blackhead, he saw a low-lying object in the water. His first impression was that it was a submarine, but he did not alter his course until after a closer inspection when a cluster of men were observed making signals with garments attached to an oar.

Story of the Rescue.

When the collier got closer the crew of the Palmerino found two rafts and a ship's boat upturned, with twenty-six men on one of them.

"Two of the men," said the Captain, "had no other clothing than shirts, and others only their sleeping garments. One had an ugly wound on his head and was covered with blood, while nearly all of them were bruised and bleeding. They were more dead than alive from wet, cold, and exposure, but cheered us as we neared them. Boats were promptly lowered and the men were transferred, which took a long time, owing to the difficulty of moving the wounded and famished members of the group."

The Captain said that two of the rescued men were so far gone that in another half hour they would have perished. Eighteen of the men on the raft, including two doctors, were removed to the Palmerino. After these were safely got aboard a boat was making a second journey to the raft when the armed merchantman Tara arrived on the scene and took off the remaining eight survivors.

"The men were given warm clothing and restoratives," continued the captain. "They were overjoyed at their

Continued on Page 2.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Bronx; splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

INSISTS THE EITEL WILL RAID AGAIN

German Cruiser to Leave Drydock Today—Ready for Sea in Three Weeks, Says Captain.

FATE IS WITH WASHINGTON

Time Limit on Her Stay Will Be Kept a Strict Secret at Capital.

MUST PAY FOR THE FRYE

President Wilson to Demand Full Reparation — Report Germany Will Disavow Captain's Act.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.—With her hull scraped clean of barnacles collected during her 30,000-mile cruise, and newly painted, the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will leave the drydock of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Company tomorrow morning, but, according to the estimate of her Commander, she will need three weeks to make repairs before she will be fit for the high seas. Whether that much time will be allowed before the United States insists that the practical rules of neutrality require that the German cruiser be interned remains to be seen. But the general opinion here is that interning is inevitable.

There is little doubt that in far less than the three weeks mentioned by Commander Thierichens as necessary for repairs several British cruisers will have gathered off the Virginia Capes in readiness for the Prinz Eitel's dash for the sea. Mariners here think that even on a dark and foggy night the Prinz Eitel would have most of the chances against her escape, while in any other weather she would have no chance at all.

For the present the cruiser will lie up at the pier of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, while the ship's crew repair the clogged boilers. The United States, through Collector of Customs Hamilton, who is in close touch with Washington, has indicated its willingness to allow the Prinz Eitel time for repairs, but incidents of the day suggested that the Government was not willing to leave it altogether to the German Commander how long that should be. It is suggested here that Commander Thierichens, in insisting that he will put to sea again, is merely trying to keep English warships on the lookout for him, and the longer he can keep up the deception the better it will be for the German "blockade" of Great Britain.

Today the Prinz Eitel Friedrich was inspected, not only by her officers and experts of the shipbuilding company, but by a United States naval board from the Norfolk yard. The board was headed by Naval Constructor Dubose, and included Lieut. Commander Norris and Lieut. Allen. The board's report was made to Rear Admiral Beatty, in command of the yard, and will be forwarded to the Navy Department at Washington. The board's findings have not been disclosed.

Supplies to Be Limited.

Following the visit of the board, Mr. Hamilton wrote a letter to Commander Thierichens, expressing the wish indicated yesterday for a definite statement as to just how long he expected to remain in American waters, just how much coal he wanted to take on, and just what provisions. The Government has already indicated its intention of limiting these supplies to the amount necessary in peace times to carry the Prinz Eitel to the nearest German port, and not to permit her to take on enough to fit her for an extended cruise of a privateering sort.

Mr. Hamilton sent this letter to Commander Thierichens today:

Replying further to your letter of March 11, I have the honor to request that you advise me definitely, at the earliest moment within your power, of the necessary repairs needed and the length of time required to make your vessel seaworthy.

You will also please be good enough to advise me of the character and quantity of stores and fuel necessary to carry your vessel to the nearest port of your home country.

Being charged with the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States in these waters, I have the honor to request that you advise me of all the supplies you desire to purchase while here.

Immigration officials are still holding on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich the immigrants taken from the French steamer Floride. Their disposition will be considered by immigration officials tomorrow.

Mr. Hamilton today forwarded to Washington by special delivery his detailed report of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's arrival and the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye. The Collector already had discussed the subject by telephone with Treasury authorities, acquainting them with the important facts in the case. The report is addressed to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and will receive the particular attention of Assistant Secretary Peters, in charge of customs.

The statement on the sinking of the Frye, which the commander of the Prinz Eitel has made to Collector Hamilton, is understood to be a very brief document, giving little more than a statement that the Frye was sunk; the latitude and longitude in which the German raider came upon her, and a very brief recital of the taking off of the Frye's crew. It is understood that the commander of the Eitel has reserved a more detailed statement of his reasons for sinking the Frye for the German Embassy authorities with whom he is in communication.

Capt. Kiehne of the Frye left here for Baltimore this evening with his family. From there he will go to Washington to supplement in informal discussion with officials of the Treasury the sworn statements he made to Mr. Hamilton. His crew is already ashore and is scattering to ports where ships are in need of men.

Beer for Eitel's Men.

Before leaving Newport News the men indicated in a substantial manner their appreciation of the treatment they had received on board the Prinz Eitel. Some of the English Captains have complained that they did not receive the consideration due to masters of ships, and have

Continued on Page 2.

DRESDEN OUT AGAIN; GETS A NEW VICTIM

British Bark Sunk Off the Chilean Coast—Crew Reaches Valparaiso.

VALPARAISO, March 12.—The crew of the British bark Conway Castle, sunk by the German cruiser Dresden off Corral (a seaport of Chile) on her way to Liverpool with a cargo of barley, was landed here today by the Peruvian ship Larton.

The Conway Castle, a ship of 1,591 tons, left Newcastle, N. S. W., on Sept. 11 for Valparaiso, where she arrived Nov. 28. Her movements after that date are not recorded in the maritime records.

The sinking of the Conway Castle is the first exploit of the Dresden reported since the naval battle off the Falklands, in which she took part. After this fight British and Japanese cruisers are reported to have searched for her vainly in the South Pacific for some time. She is supposed to have been in hiding.

FRENCH LINER SUNK.

Destroyed by Kronprinz Off Brazil Passengers at Pernambuco.

BUENOS AIRES, March 12.—The Diario announces that the British steamer Churchill arrived today at Pernambuco with the crew and 143 passengers of the French steamer Guadeloupe. The Guadeloupe was sunk near the Island of Fernando de Noronha, in the South Atlantic, 125 miles off the east extremity of Brazil by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm. The Guadeloupe sailed from Buenos Aires on Feb. 13 for Bordeaux.

The Guadeloupe was a vessel of 2,974 tons, and was built in 1907. She was owned by the French Line. She was commanded by Capt. Jasseau.

MANY ADDITIONS TO CONTRABAND LIST

Wool, Tin, Copper, Leather, Hides, Lubricants and Anilines Now Made "Absolute."

LONDON, March 12.—Announcement was made today that the British Government had added the following articles to the absolute contraband list:

Wool, woolen and worsted yarns, wool tops and noils, tin, chloride of tin, tin ore, castor oil, paraffin wax, copper, iodine, lubricants, hides and all kinds of leather suitable for military equipment, ammonia and its salts, urea, aniline and its compounds.

Tanning substances of all kinds are added to the conditional contrabant list.

Foodstuffs for animals, heretofore on the conditional contraband list, are broadened to include "oleaginous seeds, nuts and kernels and animal and vegetable oils and fats, other than linseed oil, suitable for the manufacture of margarine cakes and meals."

This apaprently makes cottonseed and all cottonseed oil products conditional contraband.

GERMANS FORTIFYING THE TURKISH CAPITAL

250,000 Men in the Defenses Around Constantinople—The People Very Nervous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Nieuws Van Den Dag publishes a letter from its Constantinople correspondent which was brought to Amsterdam by a trustworthy courier. The correspondent says 2,500 German marines and artillerymen are in the vicinity of the Turkish capital, with the fleet or in the fortifications.

New girdle fortifications are being immediately around the capital and other fortifications are being pushed on the Asiatic side, while all are being put on a war footing. Altogether there are 250,000 men in these forts, and in case of necessity 400,000 men could be concentrated around the capital within twenty-four hours. The population is very nervous in consequence of all these preparations.

Until the Allies' action against the Dardanelles began the Turkish authorities did not believe the Allies had any chance of success. Field Marshal von der Goltz Pasha and his officers, however, hold a different opinion concerning the capabilities of the Allies and are now working energetically to improve the defenses of Constantinople itself.

GERMANS ASK RIGHT TO DISCUSS PEACE

Economic Societies Petition Chancellor to Allow Them to Talk Over Terms.

LONDON, Saturday March 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says that German agrarians, manufacturers, and business men have petitioned the Imperial Chancellor to allow the discussion of terms of a prospective peace so that the German people may have their say when the peace treaties are signed.

BERLIN, (via London,) Saturday, March 13.—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, in an editorial referring to yesterday's petition by economic organizations, reasserts the inadvisability of discussing peace terms at this juncture. The paper says that such a discussion might weaken the impression abroad of complete German unanimity in the determination to persevere to the utmost.

It would be better, says the editorial, to gain a definite victory before talking about the reward for all the sacrifices made and the shape a peace treaty should take. The polemical attitude of the associations against the decision of the highest military and civil authorities is inopportune and will not hasten victory in the field, asserts the paper.

THE ALL-TOGETHER POUCH—Rubber. Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schulte Stores.—Advt.

BRITISH PRESS ON TOWARD LILLE

Paris Reports Further Advances by Gen. French's Troops North of La Bassee.

GAIN NEAR ARMENTIERES

Epinette Occupied by British Troops, Shoving Back the Foe for Some Distance.

NEW DRIVE AIDS RUSSIANS

Will Prevent Detachment of Germans in the West to Help Hindenburg's New Campaign.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—Just as the French attacked the Germans in the Champagne district when Field Marshal von Hindenburg started his great operation to drive the Russians out of East Prussia last month, so the British Army, operating in Flanders and Northwest France has undertaken the task of relieving the pressure on its Russian ally, now that the Czar's forces are again being attacked in North Poland.

This is part of the general plan of the allied commanders. When one is attacked the other attacks, so as to compel the Germans and Austrians to keep strong forces at every point, and prevent them from sending new troops where they could do the most good.

The Germans in the East are now reported to be moving on Przasnysz, half a million strong, to crush the Russian troops in that region. To prevent this army from being further strengthened the British are thrusting at the German line north of La Bassée and to the eastward of Armentières.

The sweeping advance of British and Indian troops around Neuve Chapelle, and in the general direction of Lille, on Thursday, is regarded by some English newspapers as the beginning of active operations on the left wing of the allied front. It has now been followed up by further advances in the same district, according to the night bulletin issued by the Paris War Office, which said:

In the sector of Neuve Chapelle the progress of the British Army has been followed up. After repulsing two strong counter-attacks, this army took possession of that part of the German line, which was situated between the Hamlet of Pietre and the mill of the same name, and captured about 400 prisoners, including five officers.

Berlin admits that fighting is going on in this region, but says the British attacks have failed. The official statement says:

The British, who have occupied Neuve Chapelle, advanced several times last night to the eastward, but were repulsed. Also to the north of Neuve Chapelle minor British attacks yesterday were repulsed. The fighting in this district still continues.

Another British success is chronicled in the Paris night bulletin. King George's forces are reported to have occupied the village of Epinette, three kilometers east of Armentières.

Activity is being shown also by the Belgian troops in Flanders. Two divisions of the army under King Albert advanced between 400 and 500 meters in the direction of Schoorbakke, to the southeast of Nieuport.

To the east of Lombaertzyde also the Belgians have taken a German fort about 100 meters in front of their line of trenches, according to the Paris War Office.

The French troops, says the same authority, are still pushing ahead in the Champagne district. Northeast of Mesnil several German trenches were carried Thursday night, it is stated, and similar advances were made northwest of Souain.

The Berlin official report chronicles a renewal of naval operations on the Belgian coast, saying:

Two battleships of the enemy, accompanied by two torpedo boats, fired on Westende, on the Belgian coast to the north of Nieuport, yesterday. Seventy shots were fired without doing any damage. When our batteries became active the warships of the enemy retreated.

BRITISH ADVANCE MENACES LA BASSEE

Germans Intrenched Strongly In Aubers After Retreat From Neuve Chapelle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, March 12 (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—On Tuesday morning British troops occupying the first line of trenches before Neuve Chapelle were warned that something of grave importance was about to happen. At once they held themselves in readiness to obey the orders of their leaders.

A yell of enthusiasm arose from 1,000 throats when at 8:30 o'clock the word of command was given to go forward. In a few moments the first German trenches were taken, their defenders being unable to hold them, despite their sustained rifle fire. Barbed wires were slit through in an instant, and the soldiers passed rapidly from trench to trench.

"They were often full of mud," said a wounded lad to me just back from the front. "We simply rolled over one another, sometimes head first into the mud, but it didn't matter. The Germans scattered and ran. In three-quarters of an hour we had covered most of the ground separating us from Neuve Chapelle."

In front of this little village of 600 inhabitants, which the Germans had defended with several lines of trenches, things became rather more difficult. Nevertheless, the place was carried by storm and the attack pushed on in the direction of Aubers. There, however,

our troops encountered a resistance which they were unable to break down.

The Germans, who had been falling back at full speed and had realized that they could not make a stand at Neuve Chapelle, had organized rapidly in front of Aubers trenches and breastworks stretching along the whole front from the village to a little wood situated on its east side. They furnished these works with a certain number of machine guns and opened a terrible fire on the soldiers advancing to the attack.

This later position of the battle cost us heavily in loss of life. Their machine guns certainly saved the Germans from greater loss than they suffered, although that meant some thousand of men hors de combat for them.

Nevertheless, the British troops have kept a firm grip on their new positions so brilliantly won, and, although fighting is still going on, they have not yielded an inch of ground.

The German artillery took hardly any part in the action. At the very outstart of the battle the Germans realized that they would have no chance of staying the flood of steel by gunfire and that the best thing to be done was to look after the safety of the artillery itself. Consequently their artillery tactics during the battle consisted chiefly in getting into safety all the guns that were particularly exposed to danger and might be easily moved.

In the course of the night, (that is, Tuesday-Wednesday) the Germans directed a fierce artillery fire on the troops in occupation of Neuve Chapelle, but without success. The artillery combat is raging at this moment for possession of the new positions.

Naturally we could not carry off so brilliant a success without losing a large number of men.

It now becomes highly probable that La Bassée will before very long fall into our hands, despite the efforts that the Germans are making to defend this strategic point. As a result of the new victory, La Bassée is in a critical situation. It has become a sort of a peninsula in the midst of a hostile sea.

The great importance of La Bassée springs from its physical situation. To the north and west of Bethune exists what is known as the low country. It is a fertile plain, absolutely flat and cut up by numerous waterways. La Bassée commands this plain from the very minute height of about ten yards only, but these ten yards are sufficient to give it special importance and a dominating view over all the rest of the countryside.

The situation of La Bassée is no less important as regards the region to the south. It commands the wide plain of Lens and its fall would possess capital importance in respect to the operations that are going on in the neighborhood of Notre Dame de Lorette, which are so often mentioned in bulletins.

Some of the wounded are soldiers who have arrived from England within the last two or three days. I know one personally who arrived on Tuesday morning. He took part in the action and was wounded the same day and sent back to the rear. The next day he arrived in England. Thus in twenty-four hours he won enough glory to last him for the rest of his life. Fine feats of arms are recorded on the part of all the regiments engaged, among which are to be counted the Canadians and Indians.

News of this British success at Neuve Chapelle has made a profound impression throughout the North of France. Civilians as well as soldiers are disposed to look upon it as the first signal that heralds a great advance toward Lille.

$600,000,000 FOR FRENCH BONDS

Foreign Subscriptions Besides Amount to $136,000,000.

PARIS, March 12.—Deputy Albert Metin, reporting for the Budget Committee in the Chamber of Deputies today upon the bill authorizing the Government to raise the issue of national defense bonds to 4,500,000,000f. (approximately $900,000,000) announced that the subscriptions in France to these bonds already had reached 3,003,000,000f., ($600,600,000.)

This amount, added to the foreign subscriptions, Deputy Metin said, made a total of 3,684,000,000f., ($736,800,000,) of which 51,800,000f. ($10,360,000) had been placed in the United States.

GERMANS MOVING UP TROOPS.

Large Force Sent to La Bassee, Others to Attack Near Coast.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON THE BELGIAN FRONTIER, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—The Germans in Belgium admit the seriousness of their reverse at the hands of the British in the region of La Bassée.

The dispatch to that district yesterday of additional infantry, who have just arrived from Germany, is estimated to amount to two or three divisions and shows their intention not to accept defeat without further sacrifices.

I learn that these reinforcements have been moving by way of Courtrai. All other traffic, even the movement of the wounded, has been held up.

More howitzers also have been sent south from Ghent.

A courier who arrived at the frontier this afternoon from Knocke after great difficulty brings the information that the entire area from Knocke to Westende is full of infantry awaiting orders to attempt to overwhelm the Allies below the Great Dune by an avalanche of troops.

The Germans are trying in every way to prevent details of the La Bassée reverse reaching Holland through civilians, three of whom were shot last night at various frontier posts while trying to cross with messages.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Saturday, March 13.—The Handelsblad's Sluis correspondent says:

"The German offensive assumed a new phase yesterday afternoon, south of Dixmude, where a strong attack was opened, supported by heavy artillery.

"The concentration of German troops toward Ypres and La Bassée continues.

"All the troops in North Flanders have been sent in the direction of Ypres and La Bassée and great troop movements have been taking place by way of Bruges and Courtrai."

BRITISH WON BY TEAM WORK.

Official Report Ascribes Neuve Chapelle Success to Co-operation.

LONDON, March 12.—A report of the recent activities of the British Army in the field from the headquarters of Field Marshal Sir John French—one of the semi-weekly communications recently arranged for by the Government—was given out today by the Official Information Bureau. It is dated March 11, and describes the fighting which led to the capture of Neuve Chapelle, announced yesterday, as follows:

"Since my last communiqué the situation on our front, between Armentières and La Bassée, has been materially altered by a successful initiative on the part of the troops engaged. Shortly after 8 A. M. on the 10th of March these troops assaulted and carried German trenches in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle.

"The co-operation between the artillery of all branches and the infantry was very good, with the result that the losses incurred were not great in proportion to the results achieved. The mutual support which individual battalions afforded each other during the operations was a marked feature of the attack.

"Our heavy artillery was very effective. Apart from the observed results, prisoners' statements confirm the accuracy of our fire and the damage caused by it.

"Before noon we captured the whole village of Neuve Chapelle. Our infantry at once proceeded to confirm and extend the local advantage gained. By dusk the whole labyrinth of trenches on a front of about 4,000 yards was in our hands. We had established ourselves about 1,200 yards beyond the enemy's advanced trenches.

"The number of German prisoners captured and brought in to headquarters during the day was 750. There are probably more to come in.

"During the 11th the enemy made repeated efforts to recover the ground lost. All his counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy loss.

"We continue to make steady progress, and hard fighting continues. The local initiative displayed by our troops daily is admirable. It says much for the spirit which animates the army. The success achieved on the 10th and 12th is a striking example."

INSISTS THE EITEL WILL RAID AGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

suggested that the American prisoners received particular favors. However, that may, the Americans were well satisfied.

Today they took up a subscription and sent with their compliments eight barrels of beer to the crew of the Prinz Eitel and cigars for the officers' mess. The Prinz Eitel was almost out of beer and yesterday placed a contract for several tons of drinking water.

A dispute with members of the crew of the Frye developed today over their wages. Capt. Kiehne decided to pay them only until Jan. 28, when the vessel was destroyed. Some of the men are demanding full pay up to the day they were landed here.

Some of the sailors on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich have expressed anxiety for the safety of the German cruiser Karlsruhe. No wireless reports from the Karlsruhe, it was said, had been received by the Captain of the Eitel Friedrich. He, however, believed that to be due to the fact that the Karlsruhe was not using her wireless because of fear of hostile ships. The Eitel Friedrich did not use her wireless for sending purposes, for the same reason.

SAYS EITEL IS HERE TO STAY.

Skipper of the Frye Feels Sure the Cruiser Will Be Interned.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.—"I can say positively that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich never will leave this port until the end of the European war."

This declaration was made tonight by Capt. H. H. Kiehne, master of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, which the German raider destroyed on Jan. 28. Capt. Kiehne had just said good-bye to Commander Thierichens of the German cruiser. He had paid off his crew and was leaving for Washington, by way of Baltimore, to reveal the details of his ship's destruction directly to heads of the Government.

"Why do you make such a positive statement?" the American skipper was asked.

"That I will not say," he replied. "But I know she has come here to stay until the war is over."

Notwithstanding this the Commander of the Eitel Friedrich tonight reiterated that it is his purpose to leave American waters as soon as possible.

Capt. Kiehne threw additional light on the coming of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich to this port, and insisted that the German Commander deliberately chose Newport News as a haven of safety.

"After Feb. 20," said the Captain, "the Germans entirely changed their tactics. Up to that time whenever a smoke smudge was sighted there was a cry of 'Alarm, alarm!' every man was ordered to the guns, and the ship sailed straight for the smoke. After the sinking of the Willerby there was a change.

"From then on the Friedrich ran from everything. On the last three nights I knew that the officers were getting the wireless from the British cruisers. On the last two nights before passing into the Virginia Capes the order to the crew was 'everybody to the guns; nobody to sleep.' On the last night two of the British cruisers were within ten miles of us."

Capt. Kiehne said that several of the German officers asked him ten or twelve days ago if he knew where they were going to put in.

"I told them I knew they were going to Newport News, where they could find a good shipyard," said Kiehne. "Then they asked me what I considered the best course to follow to escape capture. I told them to hang to the longitude right up and then to strike due westerly into the coast. This is exactly what they did."

AMERICA TO DEMAND FULL PAY FOR THE FRYE

Wilson to Take Up the Case With Germany as Soon as Investigation Is Complete.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Administration will soon take up with the German Government the case of the destruction of the American sailing ship William P. Frye by the auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich and will demand damages and full reparation for the loss of the ship and any loss that Americans may have sustained in the destruction of the cargo.

Before making representations to the German Government, President Wilson will await reports from Collector Hamilton at Newport News, following up his telegraphic messages of today, transmitting the answers of Commander Thierichens to questions submitted by his reasons for destroying the Frye. Capt. Boy-Ed, Naval Attaché of the German Embassy, who was sent from New York to Newport News to confer with Commander Thierichens, passed through Washington today en route to New York to report to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, on the Prinz Eitel Friedrich's case. While here Capt. Boy-Ed declined to discuss the United States Government, seeking any phase of the matter. At the German Embassy it was said that no request had been sent to Berlin for instructions, and none had been received.

Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury Department conferred with the President today on the loss of the Frye and the status of the Prinz Eitel, and the situation was considered in the Cabinet meeting. After Mr. Peters's conference with the President it was learned that the Government's view was that there was no justification for the destruction of the Frye, and that the Administration believed the German Government could neither justify the action of Commander Thierichens nor hesitate to make prompt and complete reparation for the loss of the Frye.

Dispatches from Berlin via Amsterdam, saying the German Government regarded the sinking of the Frye as unwarranted, and that the incident had created a painful impression among German officials, interested Administration officials and held out the hope Germany would not attempt to justify the act of the German commander. The expectation is that the German Government will disavow the commander's act and attribute it to overzealousness.

This, however, would not relieve the German Government of responsibility for the acts of its official agent, the commander of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

Confidential reports reaching the Administration indicate that the Prinz Eitel will ultimately intern. She will be allowed to make necessary repairs to render her seaworthy, but after the lapse of that time, probably about three weeks, the vessel will have the alternative of interning or leaving port within twenty-four hours after notice is given to her Captain.

If the Prinz Eitel decides not to intern, but to renew her cruise, the United States will keep secret not only the time limit for repairs, but the hour of her departure. When the German gunboat Geier put into Honolulu, British and Japanese cruisers kept up a night and day vigil outside the harbor and Great Britain, through its Ambassador here, repeatedly asked the United States Government how long a time would be given to the vessel to make repairs. Information was refused, however, on the ground that to reveal it would be to inform the waiting hostile cruisers and deprive the Geier of the usual opportunity afforded under the rules of international law for escape from a neutral port.

Admiral Beatty of the Norfolk Navy Yard notified Secretary Daniels today that he had appointed a board of examination headed by Naval Constructor W. G. Dubose to make a thorough examination of the Prinz Eitel, and determine what repairs were necessary to make her seaworthy. Admiral Beatty said this board had begun its examination of the ship, but that this could not be completed today because the vessel, while in dry dock, had fires in her furnaces, and the boilers could not be examined while hot. It would be Monday, the Admiral explained, before the examination could be finished. This means no decision as to the time the Prinz Eitel Friedrich may remain can be reached until early next week. Admiral Beatty telegraphed that he was mailing a full statement of the condition of the vessel as thus far disclosed by the examination.

Official Reports of War Operations.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—To the east of Lombaertzyde, in Belgium, we have taken a German fort about 100 meters in front of our line of trenches. About a mile and a half east of Armentières, in France, nine miles northwest of Lille, the British troops have occupied the village of Epinette. In the sector of Neuve Chapelle the progress of the British army has been followed up. After repulsing two strong counter-attacks, this army took possession of that part of the German line which was situated between the hamlet of Pietre and the mill of the same name, and captured about 400 prisoners, including five officers.

In Champagne on Thursday evening we carried, in front of the ridge northeast of Mesnil, several of the enemy's trenches and took some prisoners, including officers. On Friday we made some progress in the same region.

Further west, parallel with the Tahure Road, northeast of Souain, we have occupied several German trenches.

On the heights of the Meuse parts of a trench in which the Germans had succeeded in gaining a footing yesterday evening were recaptured by us this morning.

At Reichackerkopf we repulsed night attacks and advanced about 600 feet.

(*Day Report*)—In Belgium two divisions of the Belgian army advanced between 400 and 500 meters, notably in the direction of Schoorbakke, to the southeast of Nieuport.

On the remainder of the front nothing has taken place to add to yesterday's official statement.

ENGLAND.

LONDON.—During the night of the 11th-12th and in the early morning several counter-attacks were easily repulsed by the Fourth Corps and the Indian Corps, with heavy losses to the enemy. Sixty prisoners were captured in a night attack, and also the village of Le Pinette was captured by the Third Corps with slight loss.

Mist and fog now prevail, and hinder operations.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Two battleships of the enemy, accompanied by two torpedo boats, fired on Westende, on the Belgian coast to the north of Nieuport, yesterday. Seventy shots were fired without doing any damage. When our batteries became active the warships of the enemy retreated.

The British, who have occupied Neuve Chapelle, advanced several times last night to the eastward, but were repulsed. Also to the north of Neuve Chapelle minor British attacks yesterday were repulsed. The fighting in this district still continues.

It was quiet in the Champagne district yesterday. In the Vosges a heavy snowstorm prevailed, and only minor operations took place.

To the north of the Forest of Augustowo, in Russian Poland, we vanquished a force of Russians which avoided complete defeat by retreating hastily in the direction of Grodno. We took more than 4,000 prisoners, including two commanders of regiments, and we captured three cannon and ten machine guns. Furthermore, from the Augustowo district the Russians began a retreat in the direction of Grodno.

At a point northeast of Ostrolenka, during an attack we captured three Russian officers and 220 men. To the north and to the northwest of Przasnysz, the German attacks have made progress. In this district we took over 3,200 prisoners yesterday.

A recent Russian official bulletin announced two great Russian victories, one at Grodno and the other at Przasnysz. In each of these engagements the Russians claim to have vanquished or annihilated two German army corps. If the chief in command of the Russian army really believed this the events of the last few days will have corrected his opinion concerning the fighting power of the German army. The offensive movement of the Russians before Grodno, through the Augustowo Forest, resulted in failure. Near Przasnysz, German troops, after giving way for a short time, are again two and a half miles north of that town. Since relinquishing Przasnysz the Germans have taken prisoners a total of 11,460 Russians on battlefields between the Vistula and the Orzyc Rivers.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The positions of our troops, newly won in Russian Poland and Western Galicia, have been strengthened. The enemy's attacks are no longer repeated.

Near Inowlodz, on the Pilica River, east of Tomaszow, in Poland, our artillery yesterday after a brief but vigorous action silenced several hostile batteries.

In the Carpathians, after a bitter fight, we captured a place on the road between Cisna and Baligrod and the adjacent heights were cleared of the enemy during a heavy snowstorm. In the western neighboring sector a strong hostile attack failed. On the remainder of the front in the Carpathians, as well as in Southeast Galicia, no particular events occurred owing to the heavy snowstorm, which lasted all day.

North of Czernowitz, in Bukowina, the situation is quiet.

In the southern war theatre nothing has occurred for a considerable time.

Unimportant skirmishes have taken place at some points on the Montenegrin frontier.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—In the Suwalki region the enemy still holds Simno and Augustowo and has assumed the offensive in the Seiny region, where fighting is proceeding. On the right bank of the Narew their artillery fire is intense. On the front of Omoulev and Orzhyd, and also in the direction of Przasnysz, the enemy's offensive has been held in check by the Russian troops.

On the left bank of the Vistula there is no change in the situation.

On the front of the Gorlice and Lupkow Passes, in the Carpathians, there has been a series of energetic Russian counter-attacks. To the south of Gorlice parties of the enemy crossed the Senkouka and attempted to fortify themselves on its right bank. They were annihilated. Russian scouts surrounded three Austrian detachments, which advanced at different places, and they all surrendered. The greatest success achieved was by means of a Russian flank attack where the principal Austrian operations had been carried on.

The Russians captured the villages of Lupkow and Smolnik and also the surrounding heights, and seized two howitzers, two field guns, and seven Maxims and field hospitals with their staffs. The total number of prisoners captured was 4,000, including 70 officers.

In the region of Rabbe-Kosiawka, the enemy repeated his furious attacks fruitlessly, they being repelled with enormous losses.

In East Galicia, at Niezwiska, on the Dniester, Cossacks nearly annihilated three squadrons of Prussian Hussars. Twenty-five hussars and ten of their officers were made prisoners.

REBUKE FOR NEUTRALS.

Only Aroused When Our Interests Suffer, Says London Chronicle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Daily Chronicle in an editorial this morning, says:

"The United States has good reason to be angry with the German auxiliary cruiser which sank the American merchantman William P. Frye bound for England with a cargo of wheat, but it is a mistake to say, as so many American papers are saying, that it is a 'quite unprecedented outrage on neutrals.' The Germans already have done just the same thing to many other neutral ships, for instance, the Dutch merchantman Maria, bound with wheat for Dublin and Belfast and sunk last September by the Karlsruhe, or the Norwegian merchantman Simaintha, bound for England with wheat and sunk last month by the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

"The only thing 'unprecedented' about the William P. Frye case is that the victim is American. We note this merely as a fact and without suggesting any reproach that American feeling against violation of neutral rights is seldom moved unless they are American rights. Nearly thirty Dutch and Scandinavian merchantmen were sunk by mines with scarcely a whisper of American protest, but as soon as a single American ship, the Evelyn, went down off Borkum, the United States was indignant from one end to the other. It is the same now with submarine piracy. Had any of the Norwegian vessels torpedoed been American, the United States attitude toward this unspeakable barbarism would have been different from that of President Wilson's last note.

"As we have said, we suggest no reproach. Other neutral countries have taken exactly the same course. Nothing is more worthy of notice by the historian of this war than the way in which the neutral countries totally failed to combine to protect any neutral right as such and the alacrity with which the big neutrals have shut their official eyes to the wrongs of the little ones. It is one of those facts, like the omission of the neutrals to protest against even the most flagrant breaches of The Hague Convention, which could not be predicted and which only the event could show, but which, having been shown, must profoundly affect the calculations of international statesmanship after the war. It has destroyed for the present any idea that the nations can be depended on to uphold public rights for their own sake apart from motives of direct self-interest or bonds of definite alliance.

"Yesterday's London Gazette contained an important new Order in Council making considerable additions to our list of absolute contraband. The articles now banned for the first time include raw wool and wool or worsted yarns, hides, skins, and leather; tin, with its ore and chloride; certain oils and lubricants, copper, iodine, and ammonia. These additions can all, we think, be fairly justified by the importance of the articles in question for modern military purposes, and although none of them is permitted to be made absolute contraband by the Declaration of London, it must be repeated that the contraband lists in that document are the very last thing which could reasonably bind a power like ourselves, which has not benefited under the document as a whole. The various nuts and oils used for foods or feeding stuffs we also added to the list of conditional contraband, but there is nothing in the proclamation which alters the general position of food as conditional and not absolute contraband, or which deals with those wider measures lying outside the categories of contraband and blockade altogether, which were outlined by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons as a policy of reprisal for Germany's piracy. For that we must await the issue of the promised Order in Council."

The Morning Post says:

"Responsibility can, of course, be laid by the German Government upon the Captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, and that is the method which probably will be adopted, together with offers of restitution and an apology. Should these be accepted by the Government of the United States, the question will arise as to what should be done with the Captain of the German cruiser.

"If he has disobeyed the instructions of his Government, he is clearly unfit to exercise his command, and he should be removed from it. Again, it is contrary to the observance of neutrality that a belligerent man-of-war should be permitted so to furnish herself as to have been able to resume warlike operations, which was her state when she entered a neutral port.

"The judgment of the great Lord Stowell was that 'no proximate acts of war are in any manner to be allowed to originate on neutral grounds.' The case of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich permits of some fine distinctions for the repairing and revictualling of a belligerent man-of-war which, within certain limits, are permitted to, in a sense, enable a ship to continue acts of war.

"But the aforesaid limits are to be fixed not by the belligerents, but by the neutral power. It is also within the competence of a neutral power to refuse hospitality altogether or to confine it to a stay on the part of the belligerent to twenty-four hours, the alternative being internment.

"But all of these rules are based on the assumption that the belligerent vessel has been conducting herself according to the law of nations. The Prinz Eitel Friederich does not fall within that category. She has sunk enemy merchant vessels and one neutral vessel in time of war.

"The only power to enforce the law of nations resides with neutral countries, for the simple reason that belligerents are already at war with one another, and war is the ultimate appeal. The most powerful among the neutrals is the United States. The action of the American case under consideration is, therefore, of peculiar interest."

CAPTIVES FROM EITEL JOIN IN PROTEST

Officers of Four Ships Sign a Statement Complaining of Treatment by Germans.

KEPT IN FOUL QUARTERS

Party of 134 Seamen Here to Take Ships for Home Ports in France and Russia.

The crews of four ships that had been sunk by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, arrived here yesterday afternoon by the Old Dominion Line steamship Princess Anne, on their way home to France and Russia. There were 134 officers and men in the party. Seventy-four were from the French Line steamship Floride, twenty-four from the French ship Pierre Loti, twenty-three from the ship Jacobsen, and thirteen from the Russian bark Isabel Browne. The bark had sixteen men originally, but three of them were Germans and had to join the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

The officers of the ships told the reporters that they had not been treated badly by the Germans, but that conditions might have been better. The food was poor, the water was brackish, and their quarters were unpleasant. During the hot days in the tropics the men were kept below in the stifling hold, and nearly suffocated. In the cold latitudes all the hatches were kept open and they were nipped by frost.

Thomas Lang, chief officer of the Floride, said the Captain and officers of the captured ships were annoyed by an interview given out by Capt. King of the British ship Invercoe, in which he said that the Germans had treated their prisoners "royally."

Officers Sign Protest.

To show their resentment a protest was drawn up on board the Princess Anne and signed by Capts. V. Le Roux of the Jacobsen, Transchant of the Pierre Loti, Amar Eriksson of the Isabel Browne, and Thomas Lang of the Floride, and twenty-five officers of the four ships. It was written in French by a Russian Finn in pencil on a piece of sugar paper and corrected by a Guernseyman. The following is a fair and free translation of the document, which Mr. Lang said would be forwarded to the French Government:

The officers of the captured vessels of different nations have signed a protest against the statement made to the daily press by Capt. King of the Invercoe that they were treated "royally" on the part of our "conquerors." Capt. King tried to gain the favor of the Germans by his attitude toward them, because otherwise he would have been treated more severely on account of the energetic attitude of his officers and apprentices in refusing to sign an agreement not to bear arms against Germany in the war.

The officers and crew of the captured vessels were not treated harshly, but they have not been shown any consideration on the part of the Germans. The food was detestable and insufficient. The supply of water was short and salty. The healthy were compelled to live with the sick in a close, ill-ventilated hold. This is treatment for prisoners of war, perhaps, but it is not "royal."

In the tropics we were kept below and refused fresh air and water, and all the hatches, except one, were kept closed. In the northern latitudes everything was thrown open and, as we had no stoves, we nearly froze to death.

Story of Ill-Treatment.

Capt. Eriksson of the Isabel Browne, a tall, muscular mariner, said his ship was captured by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich on Jan. 26, in latitude 30 south and longitude 25 west. "The Captain of the German warship asked what the nationality of the ship was, and then sent a crew on board to take charge and see the sails furled.

"At 6 in the morning," the Captain went on to say, "sailors from the Prinz Eitel came on board and removed all the provisions, wines, and stores from below, and then told me to send my men to fetch their personal effects on deck, as the ship was to be sunk. About 8 o'clock a charge of dynamite was placed in the forehold and the Isabel Browne sank. We were bound from Taital to Falmouth with a cargo of nitrate. At 10:30 o'clock that same morning the French ship Pierre Loti was sighted and we were sent below hatches until she had been captured. In the afternoon we were called on deck to see her sunk. She was loaded with barley from Seattle to Falmouth for orders, and that evening the Jacobsen, with a similar cargo from Seattle to Falmouth, was sighted and captured. Next morning we saw six shots fired into her, as the dynamite charge that had been placed in the hold did not explode.

"I asked the Captain of the Prinz Eitel to give me back my log and the ship's papers, but he replied that they had been lost when the ship went down. This I know to be untrue, as I had seen the papers in his hands afterward on board his own ship.

"For four weeks guards were placed over our quarters forward in the steerage, where we were kept five in a room and were not allowed to talk with each other or go upon deck to get the air in the tropics except when a ship was to be sunk, and then all the prisoners were sent on deck to see the sight.

"For the last two weeks on board we were allowed to go on the foc'sle deck for two hours in the forenoon and two in the afternoon to get the air, which was very cold but refreshing after the confinement in the hold. The food was not so bad, but the water was undrinkable on account of its brackishness."

One of the officers of the Floride said the vessel left Lisbon on Feb. 7 and went across to Dakr on the African coast and was steaming across toward Pernambuco, Brazil, when she was captured on the morning of Feb. 19 by the German cruiser. She had some French passengers for Buenos Aires and the remainder were Portuguese emigrants going to Brazil. Several shots were fired into the Floride before she sank.

The French officers were sent to the Hotel Brevoort yesterday by the Consul and the crew to the New Hotel, at the foot of Barrow and West Streets. They are to sail for Havre tomorrow on the Niagara. The Russian officers and crew went to the same hotels and will sail next week for Russia via Copenhagen.

SAIL AGAIN, SAYS THIERICHENS

Insists Raid Is Not Over, and Men Are Ready for Another Chance.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 12.—Commander Max Thierichens, Captain of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, gave some more interesting details of his 30,000-mile cruise today. He described again the capture of the French ship Jean with her cargo of fine Cardiff coal, which was such a boon to him, and how he towed her to Easter Island.

In the course of the conversation he was asked if his sea raid was ended.

"We have not given it up by a long way," he exclaimed, bringing his fist down on the table. "We had luck and we shall have more, I hope."

The Commander explained that before he landed the crews of the Jean and the Kildalton he ascertained that an Englishman's yacht was in the harbor and that word could easily be taken for their relief.

Next to coal, the greatest need the Eitel felt on her long journey, the Commander said, was water.

"The Eitel anchored in the rain belt, near Pernambuco," he said, "and spread all sails—not perpendicularly, but flat—and waited, and in forty-eight hours the rains descended and the tanks were filled.

"We were out of the track of liners," the Commander continued, "and could hardly believe it when we saw the French steamship Floride approaching."

Here he paused to give a word of sincere praise for the Floride's Captain.

"There is a real gentleman," he said, with enthusiasm, referring to Capt. Moisson. "At first his patriotism and the loss of his ship made it hard for him to compose himself on our ship, but later when he had accepted the situation, he bore his position like a true gentleman."

The Commander's glance chanced to fall on a few green sprays of wheat growing from a box in his cabin window.

"You can't imagine what that little growing green meant to us," he said. "Even in the cities you can at least look into a florist's shop. But through these months on the sea, we yearned for it. So when we reached Easter Island, we filled baskets with earth and then a competition began. All we had to plant were beans and peas and we soon found that they were not growing. We were just about ready to give up ever seeing our window gardens green when there came a wheat ship. We planted some of it and you see it is growing."

A strange little Christmas tree at the Commander's elbow, still bearing its gold and candles, was a relic, the officers said, of the Christmas celebration. On the stand was a souvenir of his birthday celebrated yesterday in this port. It was an elaborately framed poem which the Commander explained was the present of one of the non-commissioned officers. Later, as the Commander went on deck, the poet was personally congratulated with a warm hand-shake.

Hanging on the wall in the Captain's cabin was the shell of a tropical fish, and lying on the table were photographs which he proudly displayed as his "furthest south" record. They showed two icebergs and a wide gray ice field.

"We went far south of the Horn," he explained. "For it was after the battles on the coast, and we were afraid of the Straits. Then we were up in the tropics, shooting sharks.

"Despite the changes of weather and the hazards of the cruise," the commander added, "we have not lost a single life, and the crew we have today is the same to a man as that which left Tsing-tao many months ago, and they are ready to take another chance."

MAROONED BY EITEL; SAFE.

Crews of the Jean and Kildalton Reach Panama from Easter Island.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 12.—The crews of the the British bark Kildalton and the ship Jean, including seven English apprentice boys about 15 years old, who were on the Kildalton, were brought here yesterday from Easter Island by the Swedish ship Nordic. They are enjoying today the first good food they have had in two months.

Capt. William Sharp of the Kildalton said: "We were put ashore on the lonely island on New Year's Eve with a small amount of coffee, sugar, and beans, and found a few Kanaka natives and Englishmen. The manager of the Easter Island freighting company there was most hospitable, but there was not enough food to feed forty-eight extra men. We made our food last as long as possible, but it was gone in a month.

"After that we fished for food and got a small amount of native vegetables and bananas, although we never were in danger of starvation. All the time the weather was excellent and we enjoyed ourselves, but we watched constantly for ships, and at night burned bonfires.

"When we were captured by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich she sank our general cargo. From the Jean they took 3,000 tons of coal, which the Germans needed badly. We were well treated on the German ship, which reported having sunk a big French steamer and a freighter shortly after Christmas. She also sank many other French and English sailing vessels.

"The boarding crew which took over my ship was made up of 100 heavily armed Germans. The crews of other captured vessels are said to have been landed at other small islands or deserted spots on the coast of South America.

"No ships saw our signals at Easter Island until the afternoon of Feb. 26, when the Nordic saw them and put in. We had been captured before Christmas and spent Christmas Day aboard the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. The Germans held a celebration which we attended. The Nordic took off all my crew and all but seven Frenchmen who desired to go to Chile.

"A touch of romance was added to our stay on the island—a French sailor fell in love with a Kanaka girl, married her, and got a job from the English manager of the Easter Island Trading Company, who performed the ceremony in English. He will settle and live there. Both of the crews and the entire population of the island attended the ceremony.

"One member of my crew, David Campbell of Glasgow, died on the island from stomach trouble, so we had a wedding and a funeral during our exile."

The Englishmen will be sent to Southampton in a few days. The Frenchmen will go to France on the next ship. Both crews were objects of much interest today in Panama.

STEAMER ANTILLA HELD UP.

American Shipment of Graphite Going Before British Prize Court.

LONDON, March 12.—The American steamer Antilla, from New York, Feb. 9, for Malme and Copenhagen, is at Dundee discharging that part of her cargo which is to go before a British prize court.

The Antilla came into Kirkwall on Feb. 26 and was detained. She reached Dundee on March 10.

A consignment of about 50 tons of graphite is the portion of the cargo of the Antilla that is in question, according to Phelps Brothers & Co., who loaded the steamer here.

"The vessel put into Kirkwall voluntarily," said a member of the firm. She had about 5,000 tons of general cargo on board, all of which was shipped by American firms direct to bona fide purchasers in Denmark and Sweden. We were advised by Capt. Cornehl on March 4 that the ship was held by British authorities and a protest was at once filed with the British Government through the State Department.

"We were further advised yesterday that owing to the crowded shipping conditions at Kirkwall the Antilla was taken to Dundee."

PAY FOR NEUTRAL SHIP.

Frankfurter Zeitung Favors Damages for Norwegian Vessel.

A willingness to make reparation for the sinking of a neutral merchant ship similar to that now presented in the case of the William P. Frye is shown in the Frankfurter Zeitung of Feb. 23, received here yesterday, which contains an account of the sinking of the Norwegian bark Semantha by the German auxiliary cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, while the Norwegian ship was off the Brazilian coast about 20 deg. south latitude, bound for the English Channel, on Feb. 3. The report of the sinking of the Semantha was sent by the Norwegian Ambassador at Buenos Aires. The ship was insured for $27,500 on a war insurance policy. Its crew was rescued and sent to Buenos Aires. The Semantha had a displacement of 2,280 tons and a cargo of 3,600 tons of wheat.

"The newspapers tell very little about this incident," says the Frankfurter Zeitung. "We await details and hope that damages will be paid from the German side. This occurrence, as we realize, does not bear any relation to the German submarine blockade."

REPRISALS ORDER IS NEARLY READY

London Hears American Note Caused Delay, but Did Not Modify Cabinet's Policy.

HOLD CONDITIONS UNUSUAL

And Warrant Extraordinary Action —Story of Second Sharp American Note Denied.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 12.—The long-expected Order in Council, which is to give the exact details of the Anglo-French policy of reprisals against the German submarine "blockade" will be issued within a few days.

Reports, which were current last night that the King had signed this order, doubtless arose from the fact that he had signed on Order in Council respecting additional contraband, which appeared in tonight's gazette.

Various reports have been current here as to the reasons that delayed the issue of the Order in Council regarding reprisals.

The American contention that the declaration of an absolute blockade of the German coast would be a preferable measure received close consideration, it is understood, and enlisted the support of some of the Ministers. There is, however, good reason to believe that after a careful examination of all the arguments, the preponderant opinion of the Cabinet was that while the proclamation of a blockade would meet certain objections raised by the neutral nations to the suggested reprisals policy, it would not fit in with Great Britain's desire to conserve such remnants of international law as the present war had left in force.

The Anglo-French argument is that the policy of reprisals which the Order in Council will define is simply an exceptional policy, designed to meet an exceptional case, or in other words exceptional methods of warfare which it is felt the humanitarian sentiment of the world will be bound to disapprove.

In the meanwhile secrecy seems to be regarded as necessary by the British authorities in regard to the attitude of the United States Government upon the Anglo-French policy of reprisals. It seems apparent that Washington has addressed to both French and British Governments a note concerning the reprisals policy, but no information concerning this note can be obtained in official quarters here.

Similar reticence does not seem to be maintained at the Quai Dorsay, where it has been acknowledged that a communication has been received from the American Government.

A Washington dispatch to the Birmingham Daily Post, dated March 9, said that it was stated unofficially that Secretary Bryan had sent another communication to Great Britain and France, voicing the objections of the United States to what was termed "an improperly proclaimed and unenforced blockade." The note was perfectly friendly in tone, but, according to the Birmingham Post's correspondent, it insisted that the United States had a right under existing treaties to trade with all countries. This right was subject only to authorized stoppage of contraband.

The note, it was said, emphasized the necessity of a regular blockade in accordance with international law and until and unless that were done the United States would feel at liberty to carry on its commerce as usual.

Extraordinary reluctance was shown in official quarters here to admit that any note, such as the Birmingham Post's dispatch indicated, had been received, but THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has ascertained that a communication has been received from Washington.

The silence of the British authorities was apparently due to reluctance to make public any message received from Washington, until the United States Government had full opportunity to take the American public into its confidence.

Full and open discussion of such matters as the policy of the Allies in regard to what is described here as German "piracy" is advocated in several influential quarters here.

ONLY ONE NOTE TO ALLIES.

Officials Deny Report of Second Sharp Communication.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—High officials tonight expressed interest and amusement over the Washington dispatch to the Birmingham Post, which intimated that Secretary Bryan had sent a further communication to England and France, voicing objections of the United States Government to what was termed an "improperly proclaimed and unenforced blockade."

One official tonight flatly denied that any representations of the character described by the Birmingham Post has been sent to England or France. He said that no protest had been made, that no representations had been made and that only notes had been sent, inquiring how it was proposed to carry out the Anglo-French policy of restrictions against German trade.

This statement was confirmed in another quarter. The United States Government, it was stated, said nothing in its note of inquiry about insisting that the United States had a right under existing treaties to trade with all countries or that this right was subject only to authorized stoppage of contraband, or that the United States had emphasized the necessity of a regular blockade, or that the United States would feel at liberty to carry on its trade as usual with Germany until and unless a regular blockade were established.

Whatever the views of this Government may be toward the question after the British Order in Council is issued, setting forth the rules under which the policy of embargo will be conducted, it is understood that no action will be taken nor views expressed by this Government to England and France until after the text of the new British order has been received.

HAS SUNK 111 STEAMERS.

And 15 More Vessels Other Than Battle Craft, Germany claims.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, March 12.—The Mittag Zeitung of Berlin has published a list of merchantmen said to have been destroyed by the German Navy since the beginning of the war. According to it German vessels have sunk 111 steamers with a total tonnage of 400,000; four auxiliary cruisers with a total tonnage of 32,500, one sailing vessel, one schooner, eight mine-sweepers, and one troop transport.

WARSHIP TORPEDOED NEARLY 200 PERISH

Continued from Page 1.

rescue. They said the Dayano sank a few minutes after being torpedoed. There was a terrific explosion and the vessel went down by the bows. The explosion created a great amount of damage and some of the lifeboats were smashed and rendered useless.

"The men were left struggling in the water in the darkness, clutching for any piece of wreckage to which they could cling. Heartrending tales of the last awful moment were told by the group rescued by the Balmerino. They believed themselves to be the only survivors, as they saw no other rafts with men on them."

The Palmerino proceeded to Ayr with the rescued men and returned to Belfast today.

The auxiliary cruiser Tara has landed six survivors of the Bayano at Stranraer, on the coast of Scotland.

The Bayano is the fourth auxiliary cruiser on the British side to be lost since the war began. She was a steel schooner-rigged steamer of 5,948 gross tonnage, built in 1913, and before she was taken over by the Government hailed from Glasgow. Germany has so far lost by sinking, capture, or interning fourteen auxiliary cruisers.

Including all these auxiliary cruisers and training ships, like the British Fishguard II., the British naval losses so far officially recorded or reported by disinterested witnesses (the Audacious, for example) amount to, in number of vessels, 21, and in tonnage, 172,948. The German loss, including seven submarines, is 51 ships with a total tonnage of 190,891.

LITTLE GERMAN FORCE ON DARING MISSION

Nine from Tsing-tao Go 1,000 Miles, Seeking to Cut Czar's Railway.

LONDON, March 12.—A small party of Germans in China is reported to have undertaken one of the most striking adventures of the war in the East. A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Peking describes the exploits of these Germans, nine in number, who escaped from Tsing-tao after its capture by the Japanese, and traveled nearly 1,000 miles overland in an effort to tie up Russia's Trans-Siberian Railway.

The dispatch says the party is headed by Captain Rane von Pannenheim, German Military Attaché at Peking. The eight men with whom he set forth made their way out of Tsing-tao, and managed to procure Chinese passports, ostensibly for the purpose of going on a hunting expedition in the interior. They started away several weeks ago, and no further word was heard from them until recently.

It now appears that the Germans procured twenty camels and a large supply of explosives and pushed northward into Manchuria. They are now known to be between Buchatu and Tsitsihar, in Manchuria, along the line of the Russian transcontinental railway. Their object, the Peking message says, is to put the Russian railway out of commission by blowing up tunnels.

Russian soldiers are pursuing the Germans.

Japan has been forwarding arms and ammunition to Russia over the Trans-Siberian Railway, and presumably the object of the Germans is to cut off this source of supply.

AMERICAN A WAR VICTIM.

Dr. Donnelly, Head of a Hospital in Serbia, Dies of Epidemic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—A Daily Telegraph correspondent, in a mail dispatch from Nish, dated Feb. 22, mentions the death from an epidemic disease, of Dr. Donnelly, chief of the American Hospital at Gevgelija, Serbia, near the Greek frontier.

DECLINED THE KING'S DRINK

Poincare Will Quaff No Champagne as Long as War Lasts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Weekly Nation correspondent tells an interesting story of King George's recent meeting with the French President.

"Traveling in France a little time ago," he says, "I came across a gentleman who happened to be owner of the house in which M. Poincaré entertained the King. Describing the ceremony and the King's courteous attentions, my communicant went on to say:

"'He asked M. Poincaré to drink a glass of champagne with him. The President declined, saying he had made it a rule to drink no champagne as long as the war lasted.'"

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SHIPS SMASH MORE DARDANELLES FORTS

Dardanus Batteries Silenced and Chanak Shelled at 18,000 Yards' Distance.

RUSSIA AIDS FROM NORTH

Black Sea Fleet Believed to Have Bombarded Bosporus Forts—Turks Still Claim Success.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—It is reported from the Island of Tenedos that the batteries at Dardanus, on the Dardanelles, have been entirely destroyed.

Fort Hamidieh was also badly damaged yesterday, and the allied fleet directed a well-sustained fire from a distance of 18,000 yards against Chanak-Kalesi. The town was damaged, and the inhabitants took refuge in several of the villages on the Asiatic littoral. Fort Chimikli [of this group?] alone continues to hold out.

Dragging for mines continues, but two mine fields remain intact.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—It is learned through diplomatic sources in London that the Russian Black Sea fleet probably began a bombardment of the Bosporous ports yesterday in active co-operation with the allied fleet which is attempting to force its way to Constantinople through the Dardanelles from the south.

"Resultless," Germans Hear.

BERLIN, March 12, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—Dispatches reaching here from Constantinople tell of a further resultless bombardment by the Allies of the Turkish forts on the Dardanelles. The operations have been hindered by stormy and foggy weather.

A British landing corps, variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000 men, is reported to have been repulsed and compelled to retire to the vessels.

One report says these men were either killed or captured by the Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Monday, March 8, (via Berlin, March 11, and London, March 12.)—The fire of British warships on Turkish positions in the Dardanelles has been well directed, on the whole, but at times inefficacious.

The Turks, on their side, have shown a fair degree of accuracy in their marksmanship, and have compelled the British vessels to exercise great caution in approaching the Ottoman batteries.

A correspondent of the Associated Press witnessed the bombardment directed on March 5 against the positions at Kilid-Bahr, on the European side of the strait. He could see the fire of either side, and note how all the shots fell. The vessels engaged were British ships of the Agamemnon type.

The firing started at 11:50 A. M. and lasted until 4:25 P. M., when the British withdrew. Their fire had been rather scattered. Some of it was directed against Dardanus and other points on the European side of the strait. The material damage inflicted was only slight.

At Kilid-Bahr the British fire was well directed on the whole, but it was not very effective. Of about thirty heavy shells ten fell close to the Turkish batteries, while the others mostly fell short. Many of them struck at the water's edge. A British vessel which ventured within range of the Kilid-Bahr batteries was subjected to a well-aimed fire from them. She retreated hastily. The vicinity of these particular batteries was then avoided for the rest of the day.

British Ships' Narrow Escapes.

Later in the afternoon two other British vessels came within range of a hidden Turkish battery and had narrow escapes from the shore fire. During all the afternoon the British vessels inside the strait were obliged to manoeuvre actively, because as soon as any one of them stopped it invariably drew a fairly accurate Turkish fire.

It was evident that the British were exercising the greatest caution.

At about 3:45 P. M. several hydroplanes of the Allies appeared and made a reconnoissance. To the observers it was apparent that they dropped bombs on a village on the European side of the strait. The airships retired when fired upon.

THE TRIUMPH'S WORK IN SMASHING FORTS

Crew Tell of the Attacks on the Dardanelles—Ship Seventeen Times In Action.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—A correspondent of The Daily Mail, in a dispatch from the Aegean Sea, gives a vivid account of the part played by the British battleship Triumph in the bombardment of the Dardanelles.

"With shell shots through her funnel, and the muzzles of her fourteen 7.5-inch guns that projected along her broadside stained and blackened with much firing—thus the Triumph came steaming out of the distance and, making a signal to the big collier that followed her, set herself to coal.

"It was a breather for the ship that has had more fighting than any other in the British fleet and that has fired more heavy shells than any other ship in the whole history of the navy, if you can call it a breather to take in 108 tons of coal in the first forty minutes.

"The Triumph has been seventeen times in action in this war. She has been hit fourteen times and has fired 2,000 rounds. What she now knows about bombarding forts and being shelled by them in return would fill a three-volume novel. She came from Tsing-tao to the Levant, and there has had a hand in everything that has been going.

"It was on Feb. 15 that the Triumph assisted at the opening of operations against the Dardanelles. The destroyers made dashes to within 1,000 yards of the batteries at the entrance to the strait, but the Turks did not fire on them. Then the Albion bombarded Fort 1 on the Gallipoli Peninsula and destroyed a battery between Cape Hellas and Point Texel.

"The Triumph opened a slow, deliberate fire with her 10-inch guns at 7,700 yards. The Queen Elizabeth was lying further out, sending 15-inch shells. The enemy did not reply and the Ark Royal, the waterplane parent ship, reported that Battery 50 was undiscoverable. Trenches and barbed wire to oppose a landing were seen, however, also troops at the top of the cliffs.

The Ship's Big Day.

"Bad weather, which lasted from Friday, Feb. 19, until Thursday, Feb. 25, obliged the fleet to confine its activities to patrolling. Then came the Triumph's big day. They found Battery 50 at last, and pounded it to pieces. The Gunnery Lieutenant, whom the Triumph's crew privately claim to be one of the most accomplished masters of his craft in the navy, said he had never remarked so vividly before the terrific force of modern heavy projectiles. There were three runs into the strait made on this day. The Vengeance and the Cornwallis went first, the French warships Gaulois and Bouvet second, and then came the turn of the Albion and the Triumph. They steamed to within 3,000 yards, and stuck there under a tornado of shells for three-quarters of an hour, picking out one gun after another of Battery 50. Gun after gun turned a somersault under a direct hit, and bricks, earth, and heaps of old stone, cannon balls which had been lying in the forts for a hundred years went rocking into the air.

"That night the Turks set fire to the ruins of the forts and the barracks.

"Bad weather started again, and brought another stand to the operations. On the 26th the only Turkish defenses left at the entrance were a few howitzers and field guns. Then French and English mine sweepers passed into the strait. The Triumph also destroyed an observation post for mines.

"March 1 found all the defenses of the Dardanelles up to but not including the narrows reduced, with the Albion and the Triumph ordered to make a run against Fort Dardanus. The ships were under such heavy fire that they were deluged with spray from shots falling all around.

Shots Fall on Quarter-Deck.

"Two shots fell on the Triumph's quarter-deck, and one bruised the armor belt. Of two that pierced her, one burst in the Captain's cabin and destroyed the furniture, and one fell near the gunroom.

"In the evening a party was landed and blew up and dismounted the guns that were left in the batteries. They were packed with guncotton or some other explosive and hurled so far across the sea that the Triumph had to move off, 'flaming chunks of gun going up like fireworks' is how a gunnery lieutenant described it.

"Since then the Triumph has seen more brisk moments, which make a stirring yarn that must be held back for good reasons.

"Amid it all they found time to have a concert, at which 'The Shade of Nelson' in two acts was the farce performed, with immense success."

WARNING BY SMYRNA VALI.

Port Will Be Converted Into a War Area if Allies Attack It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Reports from Smyrna, by way of the Island of Tenedos, are to the effect that the Vali, in an official communiqué, states that if the port is attacked by the enemy's warships the town will be converted into a war area.

As a measure of precaution inhabitants who are non-combatants are asked to leave the town and to go into the interior, where all necessary steps to insure their safety will be taken.

The Allies' Consuls have demanded the establishment of a neutral zone, but as yet the Vali has not replied.

SAYS RUMANIA WILL FIGHT.

Jonesco Asserts Action Will Follow Forcing of Straits.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—The Temps publishes an interview which its Bucharest correspondent obtained with ex-Prime Minister Jonesco, in regard to the Dardanelles.

Asserting that he was sure that the Allies would succeed in forcing the strait, M. Jonesco declared that the military results, though important, as involving communication between Russia and her allies, would be less so than the political results, which would cause the intervention of several powers now neutral, among them Rumania. Greece and Bulgaria were also likely to act.

Personally, M. Jonesco said, he would have preferred the strait to remain in Turkish hands. He had accordingly advised the Turkish Ministers to maintain peace, but German influence was too strong.

Despite Rumanian anxiety about Russian ambitions in the Dardanelles, M. Jonesco concluded:

"I am convinced that a satisfactory solution of the difficulty will be found in due time as a result of the deliberations and concessions of all parties concerned."

Bulgarian Artillery at Greek Border.

LONDON, March 12.—Bulgaria is transporting heavy artillery to Janthe, near the Greek frontier, according to a Saloniki dispatch to The Daily Mail.

Think Gen. Sievers May Be Suicide.

BERLIN, March 12, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Frankfurter Zeitung has received a dispatch from Petrograd intimating that General Sievers, commandant of the Russian Tenth Army Corps, which was defeated in the Winter battle at the Mazurian Lakes, has committed suicide. The authority for this inference seems to be the fact that reports have been in circulation concerning a mourning service held for the General in a Lutheran church.

GERMANS CAPTURE 11,460 RUSSIANS

Have Gathered These In Since Being Driven from Przasnysz, Berlin Avers.

GREAT PITCHED BATTLE ON

Russians in the Carpathians Storm Lupkow and Smolnik Villages and Take 4,000 Prisoners.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The battle taking place on the eastern front, experts say, is the biggest pitched battle of the war, no fewer than a million men being engaged in it. The Germans in their official report claim to have made some advance, while Petrograd considers it likely that the Russians will have to fall back beyond Przasnysz, as they did last month, before making their stand. It probably will be days before a definite result is attained in this battle, as, with the frozen roads, the Russians can push forward reinforcements and choose their battle ground.

Meanwhile another German army has appeared on the Pilica River front, south of the Vistula, probably, military observers say, with the idea of inducing Grand Duke Nicholas to withdraw men from the north, where the real blow is being struck.

It is announced officially by the Germans that in their operations in the north since their recent defeat at Przasnysz they have captured 11,460 Russians. They also deny the Russian assertion that at Grodno and Przasnysz two German army corps were annihilated in each battle.

Along the foothills of the Carpathians, fighting between the Austrians and Russians continues amid wintry weather conditions. The Russians report the capture of the villages of Lupkow and Smolnik and the surrounding heights. In this operation they seized two howitzers, two field guns, and seven Maxims, and the field hospitals with their staffs. The total number of prisoners captured was 4,000, including seventy officers. In East Galicia, at Niezwiska on the Dniester, Cossacks nearly annihilated three squadrons of Prussian Hussars, twenty-five hussars and ten of their officers being made prisoners.

Reuter's Petrograd correspondent sends a semi-official communication issued in the Russian capital, which says:

"The bombardment of Ossowetz has weakened somewhat. The Germans are sparing their shells, bombarding the fortress on the 11th only between the hours of 5 and 7 in the evening.

"The German offensive on our positions at Przasnysz is being conducted rather feebly. Their artillery has developed a violent fire, but the infantry prefers to intrench 1,500 paces from our lines. The German operations on the 11th were characterized by extreme prudence.

"To the east of Plock, near the village of Cikanowo, our fire, directed against an enemy battery, exploded a great quantity of ammunition."

BERLIN, March 12, (via London.)—Correspondents with the Austrian Army Headquarters say that battles between the Russians and Austrians are raging in the Carpathian Mountains under weather conditions which hitherto had been regarded as prohibitory. The mercury is reported to have dropped to 13 degrees below freezing point Fahrenheit, and the lowering temperature has been accompanied by icy snowstorms.

The Russians continue, nevertheless, the correspondents say, to send troops in close formation into battle. Although suffering enormous losses the Russians are said to be trying to recover their lost positions without regard for the lives sacrificed. The struggle is described as a battle on ice.

AIRMEN BOMBARD OSSOWETZ.

Aeroplane Activity in Both Russian and German Armies Reported.

PETROGRAD, March 12.—Bombardment of the fortifications at Ossowetz by German aviators without, however, causing damage, and other operations by aircraft attached to both armies are recounted in a semi-official communication issued last night. The statement says:

"The weather for the past few days has been excellent for aeroplane reconnoissances on the northern fronts. Both sides have been very active in this respect and also have used dirigibles. The enemy's aviators dropped twenty bombs on Ossowetz, without damage to the fortifications.

"On the right bank of the Vistula we captured an aeroplane. On the Pilica our aviators attacked and defeated a German aeroplane. At certain points the enemy dropped incendiary bombs without causing damage.

"Our aeroplanes did excellent work in correcting artillery fire and the enemy's aviators evidently were similarly serviceable for their artillery succeeded in firing projectiles of all sorts on our positions, including shells containing poisonous gases and shells so old they failed to explode.

"In the Pilica region the Germans have brought up new troops, not to break our line but to withstand our offensive."

FINE LILLE FOR ITS CHEERS.

$100,000 Levy Imposed Because of Demonstration Over Prisoners.

BERLIN, March 12, (via London.)—Because of the inhabitants of Lille, a city of France occupied by the Germans, making a demonstration in honor of a group of prisoners of war brought into the city, the German military authorities in control imposed a tax of 500,000 francs ($100,000) to be paid by the city before March 20.

The people of Lille were forbidden to leave their houses between 5 o'clock in the evening and 7 o'clock in the morning.

GERMAN BULLET HITS GEN. MAUNOURY

Comes Through Embrasure From Trench 30 Meters Away—He Broke von Kluck's Drive.

PARIS, Saturday, March 13.—An official statement, issued by the War Office, says:

"In the course of an inspection of an enemy first-line trench 30 meters (about 28 feet) away, General Maunoury, commander of one of our armies, and General de Villaret, commander of one of the corps of his army, were wounded by bullets. They were examining the German line through an embrasure.

"The doctors have not yet given an opinion on the gravity of their wounds."

Gnral Michl Maunoury is distinguished for having made the surprise attack on General von Kluck's flank on the morning of Sept. 6, 1914, which was the beginning of the end of the German drive toward Paris.

General Maunoury is reported to have commanded the French in the battle at Soissons in January.

General Maunoury was born in 1847 at Maintenon. At the beginning of the war he was a division commander in charge of the artillery of the forts of Paris. He is an officer of the Legion of Honor and has been a member of various commissions, as well as Chief of the Ecole Supérieure de Guerre. His promotions have been normal: Lieutenant of artillery, 1865; Colonel, 1897; General of brigade, 1901, and General of division, 1906.

The French Army list shows two Generals de Villaret—E. G. T. de Villaret and A. M. A. de Villaret.

RUMANIA WILL CEDE LAND.

Agreement with Bulgaria Near Conclusion, M. Istrati Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 12, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Fridjm correspondent of a Swiss newspaper has just had a conversation with M. Istrati, President of the Rumanian Academy, who was returning from Paris to Bucharest. M. Istrati confirmed the report that Bulgaria and Rumania have almost concluded an agreement by which Bulgaria will undertake to remain neutral or to enter the war side by side with Rumania, on condition of the latter restoring to her about three-fourths of the territory conferred on her by the Treaty of Bucharest after the second Balkan war.

"If," he continued, "we have not yet come in, that is because, in view of the menace from Bulgaria, we have had to act as the gendarmes of Europe to save the poor Serbians. We left the Bulgarian question in the hands of France, England, and Russia. Six months have passed, and they still have not been able to do anything, so that we have been trying to come to an arrangement with Bulgaria ourselves, and have arrived at the understanding of which I have just spoken, which is, if not actually concluded, at any rate in a fair way to being so.

"If Constantinople is taken by the Allies, King Ferdinand will not hesitate a moment longer. Rumania has just mobilized ten classes, and I think that in about a fortnight or ten days intervention will be an accomplished fact. We shall have 700,000 men, 500,000 of whom will be sent to the northern frontier. We are not afraid. If necessary we will die. But we will do so fighting, as Belgium did."

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Sofia correspondent of The Daily Mail says that Hafid Bey, President of the Turkish Chamber, has arrived in the Bulgarian capital.

"His mission," says the correspondent, "coincides with the reported offer of territorial concession by Turkey to purchase Bulgarian aid or neutrality."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—According to the Cri de Paris, Joseph Reinach, one of the proprietors of the Figaro and President of the Commission on Army Medical Services, is the only Frenchman to know the truth about Bulgaria's intentions, as the result of a recent visit to Sofia, where he was received by the King.

M. Reinach turns a deaf ear to all inquirers, but is willing to state:

"King Ferdinand reveres the memory of his mother, Princess Clémentine, who once wrote to the Duc d'Aumale: 'I detest most in the world these Prussians.'"

Saks Knit Overcoats for Spring

$17.50 and $25.00

¶ The fabric is in splendid weight for Spring.

¶ Greens, grays and blues. Skeleton lined. Knee length. Narrow shoulders. Self collar. Boxy effect. A full measure of the famous Saks tailoring excellence.

¶ There is the story in tabloid.

¶ These are Spring Overcoats of minute excellence, with a tendency toward the exquisite.

¶ Call them natty, trim, or dapper as you like. They are an ideal Spring Overgarment for young men and for the older chaps who are growing older only in years, and doing it gracefully.

¶ Prices are worth repetition —$17.50 and $25.00.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th St.

DECLARES GERMANY WILL KEEP BELGIUM

Centrist Leader Says She Will Never Relinquish Territory Gained at Such Cost.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, March 12. — The Hague correspondent of The Manchester Guardian writes that the feature of an interview with one of the principal leaders of the Centre Party in Germany that was accorded to a Dutch journalist was his emphatic declaration that Germany would not relinquish Belgium.

The interview took place in Belgium and is published in the Weekly Voorhoede.

"We shall not give back Belgium," said the German politician. "That is entirely out of the question. A land that we have had to conquer at the cost of so much blood and so many tears we shall never relinquish. Against that we shall always set ourselves."

The speaker went on to make the usual accusations about Belgium having become the dupe of England and having been sold to her.

"Do you think this war will last long?" he was asked.

"I suppose it will," was the answer, "unless Germany is soon placed in a position to conclude a glorious peace. Germany will open no peace negotiations unless it has prospects of such peace."

The German political leader, whose name is not given, went on to assert that Belgium was backward in social laws and institutions compared with Holland, and that workmen there lived under an out-of-date régime and enjoyed nothing like the welfare of the German or Dutch workman. The moral was, of course, the need for the advent of a German administration.

The journalist observed that there were many in Holland who thought that the fault for all that had happened lay at the door of the Kaiser, and that confirmation of this was to be found in the fact that everything was in such a fine state of readiness for war in Germany.

"It is an infamous libel to assert that Germany sought this war!" was the reply. "But it had been known to us for some years that British forces were working in the dark in order sooner or later to force war upon us. Since 1907 —and that secret I may now make public—our army really always stood ready for war."

GREECE REASSURES FRANCE.

New Premier Says Neutrality Will Give No Cause for Complaint.

PARIS, March 12.—"The statement of neutrality issued by my Ministry seems to me sufficiently clear to leave no room for anxiety in France as to the policy the Cabinet will follow," declared Premier Ghounaris of Greece in a statement to the correspondent of the Havas Agency at Athens, who informed him that the change in Ministry had created a strong impression in France.

"In any case," continued M. Ghounaris, "I can add that the policy of neutrality spoken of in the Ministerial declaration will be understood and carried out exactly in the same way as by the preceding Cabinet without a feeling of hostility for anybody. We Greeks love France from motives of gratitude and also above all from the impulse of our hearts.

"France will have no occasion to complain of Greece who on her side hopes and counts always and under all circumstances on the kindly assurances of the former. Faithful to our alliance with Serbia we shall continue in perfect understanding with Rumania to pursue a watchful policy, always mindful of the integrity of our territory and the maintenance of our national aspirations."

The Ministerial declaration referred to by M. Ghounaris was issued at Athens on March 10, after he had completed the formation of the new Cabinet. It expressed the belief that the observance of neutrality was imperative on Greece if she wished to protect her national interests.

SPAIN PUTS ON EMBARGO.

Stops Exportation of Many Foods, Coal, and Raw Materials.

MADRID, March 12, (via Paris.)—The Government has issued a decree prohibiting the exportation of the following articles: Oils, fish, fresh meat, cattle, eggs, poultry, beans, lentils, wheat, flour, chick-peas, sulphur, coal, minerals, jute, linseed, and ferromanganese.

Export duties of varying rates are imposed on the following articles: Nitrate of soda, gold and silver coin, potassium salts, sulphate of copper, sulphate of aluminium, oilseeds, potatoes, rice, early vegetables, barley, oats, bacon, hams, salt pork, and wool.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Boys' Shop

Devoted exclusively to Boys' and Youths' Clothing.

Hats and Furnishings. Sizes 3 to 18 years.

Now located on FIFTH FLOOR of FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, with exceptional light, increased space and facilities; reached by special elevators in our new FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING.

Boys' Spring Suits

New Norfolk models with extra knickerbockers of Scotch tweed, homespun, cassimere, cheviot and worsted, in all colorings; also navy blue serge. 7 to 18 years.

6.75 to 24.00

FOR (To-day) SATURDAY

Boys' Spring Norfolk Suits

With extra trousers. 7 to 18 years.

New English model of navy serge; also gray or brown Scotch mixtures, homespuns and tweeds, coats mohair lined, trousers lined throughout.

Regular price $9.75 7.50

Boys' Spring Top Coats

Spring Top Coats and Reefers of covert cloth, serge, shepherd checks and tweeds, in English models. 3 to 18 years.

5.75 to 16.50

FOR (To-day) SATURDAY

Boys' Silk Lined Reefers

SIZES 3 TO 10 YEARS

Of navy blue English serge, double breasted model, patch pockets, lined with black guaranteed satin, finely tailored. *Regular Price $7.50* 5.75

Boys' Covert Top Coats

SIZES 10 TO 18 YEARS

New English models of tan or gray covert cloths, yoke and sleeves Venetian lined, patch pockets, hand tailored. *Regular price $16.50* 12.50

Youths' Negligee Shirts

Of woven madras in all white or colored stripes, with separate collar to match, French cuffs. 12 to 14 neck. *Regular price $1.25* .85

Boys' Negligee Blouses

Of Russian cords and mercerized materials, also cotton crepes with separate or attached collar, French cuffs. Sizes 7 to 15 years. *Regular price $1.25* .85

Boys' Shoe Shop

A Separate Shop on the third floor

Boys' Shoes—*Damp-proof soles.* The "Franklin" orthopedic shoes, made of durable velour calfskin, blucher laced, welted damp-proof soles. Sizes 11 to 6. Widths A to E. *Special* 2.95

Boys' Dress Shoes—*Buttoned or laced.* Of patent colfskin, made on comfortable fitting lasts with medium weight soles and low heels. Sizes 2½ to 6. Widths B to E. *Special* 3.75

MOVE MORE WARSHIPS TO GUARD OUR PORTS

Cruiser Brooklyn Sent to Boston; Force Here On Neutrality Duty Increased.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Although officials here continue to deny that evidence has been discovered to bear out stories of a plot to turn German steamers, laid up at American ports, into warships and rush them out to sea, developments of the past three days have demonstrated the Government's determination to take extraordinary precautions against any violation of neutrality.

Four warships and a coast guard cutter have now been detailed for patrol duty in Boston and New York harbors. Wednesday the naval yacht Dolphin was ordered from Washington to New York, and yesterday the destroyers McDougal and Drayton, from Guantanamo, and the cutter Mohawk, from her cruising grounds off Sandy Hook, were ordered to join her. Today the armored cruiser Brooklyn was ordered to Boston.

Assistant Secretary Peters of the Treasury was an early White House caller today and had a long talk with President Wilson. He is in direct charge of customs matters and the preservation of neutrality by foreign ships in American ports is under his charge. A few hours after his talk with the President Mr. Peters left for New York. It became known tonight that he was expected to confer in New York with officials of both New York and Boston Custom Houses. In the harbors of these two cities are some of the finest of the merchant fleets that kept the German flag flying in the North Atlantic lanes before the warships of the Allies made ocean travel unsafe for enemy ships.

Collector of the Port Dudley Field Malone held a conference yesterday at the Custom House on the neutrality situation with Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard; Capt. Ralph Earle of the U. S. S. Dolphin, and Capt. Godfrey L. Garden of the U. S. Coastguard ship Mohawk. The Dolphin arrived in New York yesterday to join the Mohawk on guard duty.

Collector Malone said last night that he had called the conference to discuss the necessary methods of co-operation and the positions to be taken by the different ships for the purpose of enforcing the neutrality of the port.

Mr. Malone said that he did not know of anything new in the situation regarding the neutrality question that had occurred since he saw President Wilson. He said that Mr. Peters often comes through New York on Friday night on his way to his home in Massachusetts.

With regard to the visit of the Collector of the Port of Boston, Mr. Malone said that it was very likely he was coming to confer with him on the neutrality situation, as the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie was laid up in that port under similar conditions to the German ships in Hoboken.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

The Final Clearance of All Men's Sack Suits Ends Today

Sack Suits at $22.00
Sack Suits at $17.00
Sack Suits at $12.00

A slight charge for alterations if any are required.

Fifth Floor

Today a Sale of Men's Hats

660 DERBIES
430 SOFT HATS
At $1.70

THE DERBIES are in Spring styles, in proportions and styles of crown and brim for every man. About half are "seconds," but so nearly perfect that you will hardly discover the defect. The balance are perfect. We vouch for the wearing quality of all, and the satisfaction each will give.

THE SOFT HATS are the "seconds" from one of America's foremost makers. Very good styles and colors. Main Floor

Just Around the Corner is Easter.

For Today's Selling

Men's Union Suits

Special at $1.45 a Garment

Fine lisle, white ground, with a hair line stripe of pink or blue. Just the proper weight for wear now, and on until Summer. ¶ Also fine white cotton ribbed mesh Union Suits.

Both kinds in ¼ sleeve and ¾ leg, also "athletic" (no sleeve) and knee length; have closed crotch, and are form-fitting. Sizes 34 to 46.

At this price we believe these Garments are Unequalled.

Main Floor

Today This Important Sale of

13,800 Pairs Men's Silk Half Hose at 32c

Six Pairs for $1.85

There are slight irregularities in the weaving of some. Others are "seconds" because of some other equally slight defect. All, however, are thoroughly dependable, will give complete satisfaction, and are what men call "a splendid buy."

BLACK clocked with *WHITE*
WHITE clocked with *BLACK*
GRAY clocked with *WHITE*
TAN clocked with *WHITE*
PALM BEACH with clocks of black and various colors.

All sizes, double soles, heels and toes, high spliced.

Main Floor

Today at 89c

Men's Chamois Gloves

Only 1000 Pairs

The popular yellow chamois, from one of America's best makers. One clasp, prix seam sewed; regular and cadet fingers.

May be Washed With Soap and Water—

And they will wash well several times with ordinary care. Here are Gloves of one of the most-wanted kinds at a great price advantage. Main Floor

Clearance of Sweaters

A group of 74, mainly in small sizes. Some are imported Swiss knit. A few in women's styles. Have been reduced from $5.00 and $6.50. At $2.95

Sweaters that were $2.95. A lot of 173, in Oxford, Navy or Maroon. Of fine wool, with roll collar or V-neck. At $1.95

Main Floor

DORAN BOOKS

MARCH 1915

THE VALLEY OF FEAR By A. Conan Doyle

A New Sherlock Holmes Story

Sherlock Holmes is back in the Baker street rooms and at his best. It is ten years since we have had a Sherlock Holmes story and the hero seems to have gained in vigor and subtlety and fascination during the time. Watson, too, is better than ever. . . . The latter part of the story is set in America."—*Hildegarde Hawthorne*, in *New York Times*. Color illustrations by Arthur I. Keller. Net, $1.25

RED FLEECE By Will Levington Comfort

"Those persons who read for the surface story only will find RED FLEECE an exciting tale, full of movement and color; others will like it for its admirable portrayal of character, its romance, its vivid pictures of men and events. A woman of the future, strong and sweet and entirely honest, at once 'intrepid and exquisite'; a man brave and clean-cut and finely poised; the pitiful inarticulate Russian peasants, maimed for a cause they do not understand."—*New York Times*. Net, $1.25

ARUNDEL By E. F. Benson

"Mrs. Hancock is a gem of purest ray serene, and my words that would praise her are impotent things. The mistress of Arundel seems to be the best thing Mr. Benson has yet given us; worth a whole race of *Dodos*. For comparison one turns instinctively to Jane Austen, and I can sound no higher praise."—*Punch*. Net $1.25

JAMES By W. Dane Bank

"JAMES immediately challenges comparison with 'The Financier,' by Dreiser and 'Tono-Bungay,' by Wells, as the story of a freebooter of finance, his selfish love and ruthless ambition. James is a more vivid and vital personality than the heroes of the other novels; we are quite persuaded of his reality as well as of his rascality."—*The Independent*. Net, $1.25

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GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY, New York

Publishers In America for HODDER & STOUGHTON

No Smarter Suit Than A Stein-Bloch

We truly believe that in all New York no smarter clothes are to be had than our Stein-Bloch Suits and Topcoats for Spring.

Softly tailored of exclusive fabrics in our own guarded Style-Models, $20 to $45.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES

Broadway at 32d Street

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

New Spring Styles and Fabrics for Young Men

De Pinna Spring clothes are ready—representing the authentic fashion in this difficult field.

In both custom and ready-to-wear apparel the latest English styles are reflected, in fabric as well as model.

Suits and Spring topcoats—patterns and models exclusive to this house—correct to the last detail—with the thorough De Pinna tailoring which has been the foundation of recognized leadership.

Young Men's New English Norfolk Suits

Made of imported English homespuns in grays and tans—a special and popular Spring offering for young college men, at $18 and $22.

These are two-piece suits, 82 to 40 in. chest measure, tailored to present the necessary neglige appearance without departing from desirable smartness of line.

English Special Style First-Long-Trouser Suit

Bidding adieu to the boyishness of knickerbockers, and avoiding the too mature appearance of a business suit.

This suit is intended for the young man from 13 to 16—his first long trousers.

In a selection of appropriate fabrics.

De Pinna Made-to-Measure Clothes for Young Men

This is one of the very important branches of the De Pinna business—materially widened in scope this Spring.

There is a complete showing of the newest English woolens, with a profusion of particularly attractive things in imported English flannels and overplaids for Spring sack suits.

The always useful morning coat suits are properly cut and tailored, according to the latest fashion requirements.

You have the opportunity in this department, maintained for young men only, to pick the most exclusive patterns, ranging in price from $40.

Young Men's New English Haberdashery

In the only haberdashery store maintained exclusively for young men and boys.

A large selection of Spring neckwear of imported English silks—the most fashionable things that London has to offer.

De Pinna Spring silk and madras shirts in a wide range of patterns.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

OFFER WITH STRING IS MADE TO ITALY

Austria Said to Have Agreed to Territorial Concessions if Teutons Win.

VON BUELOW FORCED ISSUE

London Credits Reports and Awaits Rome's Decision—Local Italians Expect Nation to Fight.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—Authoritative reports reaching The Hague from Berlin seem to indicate that Germany, with a view to obtaining Italy's neutrality, has induced Austria, despite vigorous opposition by Emperor Francis Joseph, to agree to make territorial concessions to Italy if Germany and Austria are victorious in the war.

It is understood at The Hague, however, that although Italy has taken this tentative offer under consideration, no definite agreement has yet been reached, and Italy's decision is awaited with much concern in all circles here.

Dispatches from Rome and Berlin intimate that Prince von Bülow, German Ambassador to Italy, officially raised the question of territorial concessions to Italy as the price of Italy's friendship. Germany, it is stated, has been doing the negotiating on behalf of Austria.

It is said that Germany has been trying to induce Austria to cede to Italy both Trent and Trieste. Baron Stephan von Burian, the Austrian Foreign Minister, according to report, has not opposed the cession of Trent, but objected to parting with Trieste, while the aged Austrian Emperor has refused to consent to the loss of any part of his dominions.

It is reported that Germany wants to have the matter settled now, for fear that, should the Dardanelles be forced, Italy would be more than ever inclined to throw in her lot with the Allies, so as to insure the safety of her interests in the Eastern Mediterranean, while depending upon her army to recover her lost provinces nearer home.

German emissaries, according to dispatches to London newspapers, are busy in Bucharest and Sofia, endeavoring to convince Rumania and Bulgaria that they should remain neutral.

So far as is known by Italians in New York, who are in touch with their Government, Italy and Austria are not negotiating, nor has Italy or Austria made any proposition to open such negotiations.

The Giornale d'Italia of Rome, which is in closer touch with Premier Salandra than even the so-called Government organ, La Tribuna, has repeatedly cautioned its readers not to believe the stories that Italy was bargaining with Austria for the price of the former's neutrality.

As to suggesting that Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador, had reached an agreement with the Salandra Government under which Italy would be at liberty to attack Austria, provided certain concessions were not granted, the Giornale stated only last Thursday that the mere fact that such an agreement would ultimately militate against Austria, the ally of Germany, proved the absurdity of such a plan.

It is stated by Italians here that all matter published in the German press in regard to Italo-Austrian negotiations, either directly with Austria or indirectly through Germany, represents a policy in which the wish is father to the thought, and that a fair expression of this policy is to be found in a recent article sent from Vienna to the Frankfurter Zeitung. This article said in part:

"Only one debatable difference between Italy and the Dual Monarchy can at the most be said to exist. Austria is in possession of territory which is not absolutely indispensable for her strategical security or trade, which is inhabited by Italians and which is passionately claimed by Italian nationalists.

"That is the Trentino in South Tyrol, and perhaps a little piece on the River Isonza, near Goerz. The administration of the district is entirely Italian.

"We cannot believe that an agreement concerning these wishes is not attainable in a friendly way. Negotiations in such matters can only be carried on on the basis of Paragraph 7 of the published Triple Alliance agreement, which promises Italy compensation in certain cases. But it should be carefully noted that only to an Italy remaining within the Triple Alliance can compensation be given, and, of course, only on the basis of complete reciprocity.

"A simple discussion between the leading statesmen of all the three powers will banish every shade of misunderstanding and clear the situation. Italy will spare her strength for the great task on the other side of the Mediterranean, and for her correct and sensible attitude will receive, under the guarantee of her friend, the promise of the fulfillment of her comprehensible desire. Any other policy would be foolish and criminal."

According to the Giornale d'Italia as well as Premier Salandra's speeches, however, Italy has so far refrained from indulging in the "simple discussion" suggested by the German paper and so far remains with her "hands free."

INQUIRIES ABOUT DACIA.

United States Asks France What the Prize Court Is to Do.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The United States has sent an inquiry to France to learn its purpose regarding the American steamer Dacia, now before a prize court at Brest. The ship, with cotton from Galveston, was seized by a French cruiser.

Papers submitted to the State Department by the owner of the Dacia, formerly a Hamburg-American steamer, will, in the opinion of the officials here, make a very strong case to support the validity of her transfer to American registry.

BERLIN NEWS ITEMS.

New Mines Laid in Dardanelles—Hint of Finnish Conscription.

BERLIN, March 12, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency gave out today the following items for publication:

"Herr Eyschen, Prime Minister of Luxemburg, in the Chamber of Deputies, expressed confidence in the German assurances concerning the future of Luxemburg, whereupon the Chamber gave the Cabinet a vote of confidence.

"A dispatch received from Constantinople says expert engineers are working day and night strengthening the Dardanelles. The mine chains have been considerably augmented, and the passage of the waterway by warships of great draught is now impossible.

"The Stockholm Dagbladet reports that the visit of Emperor Nicholas to Helsingfors probably is intended to prepare the people for a proclamation of conscription. Up to the present the men in Finland have been free from military service. The frontier is being closely watched to prevent the people from crossing into Sweden. The most prominent Finnish Senators have been summoned to St. Petersburg. Several Russian Provincial Governors have given warning against an extended conscription of Russian peasants, declaring that the number of men required for agricultural work already is insufficient.

"The Dutch Government has notified Great Britain and France that it has prohibited ships flying false flags to move in Dutch territorial waters, and that the Captains of vessels disobeying the prohibition decree will be sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

"A letter from a Spanish business man to a Swiss friend, which is published by the Cologne Gazette, says that as French industries are almost at a standstill, there is a great demand from France for Spanish goods. The Spaniards, however, fear that the French will be unable to pay for goods, owing to the existence of the moratorium.

"As the French had imprisoned and taken into France as hostages a number of Alsatians, the German Government, on the demand of the Alsatians, adopted similar measures in the occupied parts of France. The French Government has now declared that it is ready to exchange these prisoners.

"According to a letter from a German war prisoner in Japan the Japanese have treated their prisoners very well in Tsing-tao."

GERMAN PRESS IN A FURY.

Segregation of Submarine Crew Draws Hot Attack on England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, Saturday, March 13, (Dispatch to The London Daily News).—German journalists are tearing their hair and uttering threats of revenge at the news that the crew of the submarine U-8 are to be treated differently from other prisoners. The Hamburger Nachrichten, in a wild outburst, declared that the Admiralty wanted a scapegoat to cover its chagrin at the German advantage in submarines, and added:

"There is not a shadow of evidence that the U-8 sank the missing steamer Oriole, and her loss was probably due to mines or perhaps to the stupidity of a drunken crew. What will now happen to the brave officers and crew we do not know, but they are in the power of a nation from which experience teaches us anything can be expected; a nation that out of cowardice lowers its flag; exercises deceit with neutral flags; exercises every unthinkable roughness toward those unable to defend themselves; carries on war with lies, deceit, and dishonor and promises head money for murdered Germans. It is a nation that tries to hire assassins and whose officers personally rob unarmed civilians and steal purses of money. It is already proved that it has thrown over all feelings of shame.

"The Fatherland stands behind the men of the U-8 and will not allow unkindness of any kind. We have many English, French, and Russian prisoners and can make reprisals accordingly. If up to now Germany has hesitated to do so, we now dare hope it will no longer wait."

ANGRY WITH HARVARD.

Professor Meyer Wants Germany to Drop Exchange Professors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Daily News says:

"Professor Edward Meyer, the well-known historian of antiquity, makes an onslaught in The Vossische Zeitung on Harvard University, at which he lectured a few years ago as one of the exchange professors. The occasion is rather a curious one.

"At present Dr. Kuno Franke is lecturing at Harvard on German philology. He, of course, is a German patriot, but, having been invited by Congressman Richard Bartholdt, the well-known leader of the American Germans, to a meeting to consider ways and means of forming a national organization to restore the true neutrality of America, he replied by declining the invitation on the ground that the Germans ought not to form a class party of their own, as this would make them an object of hate throughout the country.

"For this he is angrily taken to task by Professor Meyer. But what, it may well be asked, has Harvard University to do with it? Professor Meyer explains:

"'The pretty theory of neutrality which Professor Franke propounds is obviously not his own invention, but has been suggested to him by the university at which he teaches, and presumably its President, Professor Lowell; for Harvard University takes now a leading part in the anti-German agitation. It has withdrawn invitations which were sent out to Germans living in America to deliver lectures, on the plea of neutrality, but French professors are welcomed to it, and so are Japanese.

"'In January Professor Lowell invited Louvain professors to join the teaching staff, and he, a doctor honoris causa of Berlin University, signed a petition to President Wilson protesting against the idea of suppressing the trade in arms with the Allies as being opposed to the principle of neutrality.'

"Hence Professor Meyer's anger and his strong recommendation that all exchange of professors with Harvard should cease now and for all time."

$600,000,000 LOSS CAUSED TO POLAND

200 Towns and 9,000 Villages Have Suffered in the Maelstrom of War.

DESTITUTE TOTAL MILLIONS

Conditions Far Worse Than in Belgium Depicted in Appeal by General Relief Committee.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—Concurrently with the Petrograd announcement that an important decree relating to the autonomy of Poland will shortly be issued, The Daily Chronicle publishes the following:

"For no country, not even stricken Belgium, has war spelt greater tragedy than for unhappy Poland. The people of Belgium, despite their intense sufferings, can find some comfort in the knowledge that their misfortunes spring from a common cause and are mitigated by a common inspiration, but the Poles have no such satisfaction. An appeal by the General Relief Committee for the victims of the war in Poland brings home the meaning of the war to that distracted country.

"Over a line of 650 miles some 3,000,000 Austro-Germans and 4,000,000 Russians are fighting each other. For more than six months they have been treading down and tearing in turn the Polish land and famishing and exterminating its inhabitants. Forced to fight in two opposite camps for a cause which is not their own, the Poles must engage in fratricidal strife and put by both sides in the first line of battle they very often kill one another in bayonet charges.

"The Poles have hitherto furnished 1,500,000 soldiers, almost equally divided between the Russian and Austro-German armies. Up to now 400,000 of them have been lost, killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Everywhere the tide of fighting has repeatedly overrun the country. It has submerged about 200 towns and 9,000 villages. The material damages amount to more than £120,000,000, ($600,000,000.) About 1,000 of these villages have been razed to the ground either in battle or in retreat. To stay pursuit innumerable country houses and farms have been burned. More than 100 churches have been pulled down and more than 1,000 badly damaged.

"All stores of corn and forage have been seized or destroyed and 1,000,000 horses and 2,000,000 cattle have been taken for the armies or have perished for want of pasture. Ruin has come equally upon the peasant population and the great landowners who have forfeited considerable investments. The rural population of 7,000,000 is reduced to beggary.

"Three-quarters of the towns are equally in the midst of the operations of war. Some, like Kalisz, with 50,000 inhabitants, have been destroyed. Others, great industrial centres, such as Czenstochowa and Sosnowice, of 70,000 inhabitants each, and Lodz, which was twice captured, with 450,000 inhabitants, are suffering a terrible financial crisis. Warsaw, the capital, with its 900,000 inhabitants, nearly twice as populous as Brussels or Rome, has also been sorely tried by being constantly threatened with capture, overwhelmed by aerial bombardment, and cut off from the wealthiest western districts of the country.

"All factories have stopped working. Many are greatly damaged; very important ones have been destroyed. The whole of the industrial production, amounting to above £80,000,000 ($400,000,000) yearly, has been ruined, and 400,000 workmen are now without means of subsistence, together with a multitude of artisans and tradesmen deprived with their families of any earnings. The great majority of townsmen, 3,000,000 in number, are destitute.

"In these circumstances Poland appeals to the civilized nations for aid. Donations may be sent to the Swiss National Bank at Lausanne."

BOURSE BARS FOREIGN STOCKS

Wishes to Prevent Enemy Nations from Raising Cash in France.

PARIS, March 12.—The French Minister of Finance, Alexandre Ribot, said today that the governing body of the Bourse had decided to exclude provisionally from transactions in that market all securities owned by foreigners. Explaining the significance of this move, M. Ribot said:

"You have asked if this was not adverse to the interests of Americans. The purpose of the regulation is to prevent the sale in France of German and Austrian owned securities, with the object either of drawing cash from this country or of depressing and manipulating the market. Our friends, the Americans, will not be affected by this agreement, because, with the exception of a few American stocks, securities listed on the French Bourse are not held in America. National defense bonds, some of which have been taken in the United States, are not listed on the Bourse. They are really bills discountable at the Bank of France."

Concerning the financial resources of the French people, M. Ribot said:

"The private stores of cash of the farmer, small tradesman, and workingman have scarcely yet been touched for Government needs. Subscriptions for short term bonds from these accumulations are flowing in steadily and seemingly inexhaustibly, almost without effort and simply in response to the invitation extended by public notice. Cash from every commune in France is being placed at the disposition of the Government."

M. Ribot added that there was genuine appreciation in France of "American good will and sympathy."

NEVADAN EVADES MINES.

And Satisfies a Submarine's Curiosity on Voyage Here.

Capt. Greene of the American-Hawaiian steamship Nevadan, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, where she landed her cargo of cotton, reported that he passed several mines in the North Sea. On Feb. 26 the Nevadan encountered a German submarine. Soon after the officer on the bridge sighted the periscope the dark gray craft came alongside the Nevadan and remained on the surface about five minutes, traveling with the steamship. Then the submarine, apparently satisfied that the Nevadan was an American ship, dived under the waves.

Capt. Greene said that while the Nevadan was at Bremen the ship was visited by Capt. Smith of the American steamship Evelyn, which was sunk off Borkum Island on Feb. 21. He said that his cable report to his owners had offended the German authorities because of the statement that the vessel had been blown up. Capt. Smith added that he would remain in Germany until the investigation into the loss of the ship was concluded.

BEACHY HEAD LIGHT DARK.

Britain Orders Removal of Beacon Ship in Submarine Zone.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Warning that the lightship off Beachy Head, England, was being withdrawn was conveyed to the State Department today in a dispatch from the American Consul General at London dated March 11. Beachy Head is the place near which several vessels have been sunk by German submarines. These messages from the Consul General read:

Admiralty issues notice that light vessel with No. 9 painted on sides, showing group flashing four white lights moored off Beachy Head, latitude 50 degrees 33 minutes 25 seconds north; longitude 0 degrees 9 minutes 20 seconds east, will be withdrawn soon as possible without notice. Otherwise the main coast lights and the fog signals on the English coast between Selsey-Bill and Deal are now in the same condition as they were previous to the outbreak of war.

The following orders regarding compulsory pilotage between Downs and Great Yarmouth came into operation at 6 A. M. March 10

All ships while bound from and navigating in waters from Downs pilot station to Gravesend; from Downs pilot to Great Yarmouth; from Gravesend to Great Yarmouth, and while in navigation in waters from Gravesend to London Bridge, or vice versa, must be conducted by London Trinity House pilots.

Dungeness pilot station being discontinued pilotage is not compulsory between Downs station and Dungeness except for ships bound into or out of harbors Dover and Folkestone. On March 10 Trinity House pilot stations were established and merchant vessels, while not under compulsion of pilotage, are very strongly advised to take pilots at the Downs and Great Yarmouth to the sunk light vessel, where ships crossing the North Sea between 51 degrees 40 minutes and 51 degrees 54 minutes north latitude, but no others, can obtain pilots for the River Thames and the Downs. Pilots can be obtained at London and Harwich for Downs and Great Yarmouth, including the Thames and its approaches.

TOWN WAS MADE A TRAP.

Germans, Deceived by Artillery Attack, Were Caught Between Two Forces.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—The Intransigeant's Boulogne correspondent sends details of the recent English success from information obtained from a wounded officer. While the French artillery maintained a heavy fire to prevent the enemy weakening their centre position, the British infantry attacked northwest and southwest of Neuve Chapelle simultaneously, the task being easier because a previous cannonade had forced the evacuation of the advanced trenches.

Thus, before the Germans realized the plan, they were surrounded by columns advancing from these two points. They made an effort to break through, but the fusillade forced the retreat of the troops and the surrender of many.

The dispatch closes:

"The British accomplished with slight loss a brilliant operation, resulting in the capture of a large force of the Germans in a position they had already tried several times to storm."

BIG SWISS POSTAL DEFICIT

Due to the Cost of Sending Prisoners' Letters Without Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GENEVA, March 12. (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle).—The humane work of acting as postal intermediary for belligerent prisoners and interned is mainly responsible for the Swiss Post Office deficit of $1,600,000 up to the end of February.

Between prisoners and wounded, including English, French, Germans, and Austrians, Switzerland has sent 17,000,000 letters and over 500,000 small packages post free. Some of the packets were forwarded to Germans in Japan and South Africa, some to Austrians near Siberia, some to English prisoners in Prussia, and some to Serbians in Austria.

PEOPLE OF BUDAPEST HUNGRY AND ANGRY

Besiege Bakeries for Dole of Mixed Flour, Which Makes Unpalatable Bread.

DISEASES SPREAD ALARM

Typhoid, Smallpox, and Cholera Ravage the Prisoner Camps—Much Sickness at the Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 13.—The Morning Post publishes the following dispatch from Budapest, dated March 5:

"I witnessed scenes today at the City Hall I shall not forget for some time. Bakers and grocers were told to appear there this morning in order to get a slip of paper which would entitle them to one or two sacks of flour from the mills. Two sacks contain 170 kilos of flour, and before the shop of every baker and grocer 500 people have been standing since early in the morning, waiting for the baker or grocer to return and divide his meagre stock among them. How much one customer can get one can imagine, yet the struggle in the City Hall as well as on the streets before the bakers' and grocers' shops was one that showed how real the pinch of hunger has become.

"At the City Hall early in the morning some 400 bakers were standing before the office room door on one side of the corridor and 400 grocers on the other side. The procession continued late in the afternoon, as it took ten minutes to finish with one. The impatience of the others, who were swearing and thronging, can be imagined, as well as the state of mind of the customers of these poor men waiting somewhere in other parts of the city for the shopkeeper to return and dole out the one pound of mixed flour, brown with maize, which, when made into bread, is almost unrelishable.

"At last toward 6 o'clock in the evening all the shopkeepers had received their slips, but by the time the last of them got to the mills three miles away these were closed, and a new torture and anguish awaited them. They dared not return home without the flour, for the hungry people outside their shops were threatening and impatient.

"The price of food is so high already that everybody is of the opinion that it is impossible the war can last longer than October, for by the time the new harvest is reaped the civil population, at least in Austria-Hungary, will be on the very verge of starvation. For example, a kilo of lentils costs 45 cents, rice 40 cents, one cabbage costs 20 cents, while other green vegetables cannot be had at all.

"A committee sits permanently to decide the formalities on the bread coupons that are to be inaugurated, and it has been decided that a family of five members shall have 150 rolls and nineteen loaves of bread monthly. This would mean that a growing person could only have half a roll for breakfast, and the same for lunch and dinner. There is an immense scarcity of milk, partly because the cows and cattle have been requisitioned for the military, and partly because they cannot feed them, and also because farm laborers and dairymen have been called to the colors, and there are no hands and no adequate transport facilities to bring milk up to the city.

"Even the question of food is causing less uneasiness and excitement than the alarming spread of infectious diseases among the military, and in the Russian and Serbian prisoners' camps. These camps are so much infected with typhoid, smallpox, and cholera that it is dangerous even to approach them. The Winter has been more severe than for many years before, but the diseases instead of subsiding have increased day by day. Naturally everybody dreads the approach of Spring and warmer weather, when these diseases may be expected to become more rampant. Even rich people cannot evade the danger, for they cannot leave the country, nor can they discover a spot in the whole kingdom where safety may be found.

"Sickness also decimated the military during the Winter campaign in the Carpathians. More than 1,000 soldiers, who were left lying there in the snow, sometimes for a week at a time, and were not strong enough physically to withstand their privations and sufferings, contracted consumption, and thousands and thousands of soldiers have come back from the front unwounded, but mere wrecks of humanity, pale-faced and yellow, thin, and almost dying.

"A friend of mine, who traveled from the Carpathians to Budapest the other day tells me he was in a compartment with half a dozen officers and he could not stand the terrible coughing and unceasing suffering of the poor men, so he went into another compartment, where he found the same conditions. He tried at least a dozen other compartments, only to obtain the impression that the train was filled with consumptives."

ADOLPH BRODSKY SET FREE.

Russian Violinist's Release Obtained by Ambassador Penfield.

VENICE, March 12.—Through the efforts of Frederic C. Penfield, the American Ambassador to Austria, the Austrian Government has released Dr. Adolph Brodsky, an eminent violinist, who had been interned in Hungary for several months. Dr. Brodsky is a Russian subject.

The Ambassador had been besieged with appeals from the United States, Great Britain, and Italy to obtain the release of the violinist.

DENIES LAPLAND WAS CHASED.

White Star Line Got No Report of a Submarine Pursuit.

LONDON, March 12.—The report that a wireless message from the steamer Lapland reached Liverpool, saying she had been chased by a German submarine after leaving Liverpool, has been denied by the White Star Company. The Lapland left Liverpool on March 11 for New York, and she has on board many American passengers.

The company asserts that it has heard nothing from the vessel since she sailed, and therefore assume that all on board is well.

BRITISH COTTON SHIP SUNK.

Indian Prince from Galveston for Havre Reported Destroyed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GALVESTON, March 12.—A cablegram was received here today saying that the British steamship Indian Prince, which sailed from Galveston on Feb. 18 with 14,024 bales of cotton for Havre, had been sunk. She was on her maiden voyage.

The notice of the disaster was received by Langbehn Brothers' agents here from the owners' agency at Liverpool.

CALL OUT 1916 RECRUITS

PARIS, March 12.—The Chamber of Deputies today passed a bill calling out the 1916 class of recruits.

These recruits will not be sent to the front, however, until after the men of the older classes are utilized.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Two Large Cargoes of Cotton Shipped from Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 12.—The following vessels cleared from this port today for the war zone:

The Else, Danish, for Aalborg, with a cargo of grain.

The Otta, Norwegian, for Christiania, with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 12.—The following ships cleared from this port to day for the war zone:

The Barnesmore, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 9,800 bales of cotton, valued at $429,607.

The Pacific, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 243,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $375,220.

The Everilda, British, for Havre, with a cargo of 7,020 bales of cotton, valued at $301,158, and 40,000 bushels of wheat valued at $59,200, and 336 bags of fuller's earth, valued at $117.

GALVESTON, March 12.—The one ship leaving this port today for the war zone was:

The Cythian, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of 12,500 bales of cotton, valued at $562,000, and 3,580 pieces of staves, valued at $700.

ALLOWS PLUMBAGO EXPORTS.

British Order in Regard to Shipments to This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The British Embassy today issued the following statement concerning shipment of plumbago from the United Kingdom to the United States:

"The British Government has authorized the Governor of Ceylon to grant licenses for the direct shipment of plumbago by regular shippers to the United States. Plumbago will be consigned in all cases to his Majesty's Consul-General in New York, who will give delivery only after actual sales to manufacturers have taken place and after the latter have presented to him duly signed guarantees that the plumbago will be used solely in manufacture in the United States.

"The arrangement applies also to plumbago exported from the United Kingdom to the United States."

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street *Fifth Avenue*

Extraordinary Sale of Men's Shirts & Hose

Continued To-day

"McCreery" Shirts

95c

Men's Half-Hose

29c

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Excellent Values in

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits for Spring

$18.50, $20.00, $22.50

The smartest of the new models in two, three and four button styles. Splendid materials in stripes, checks and plaids. Sizes 34 to 44 stout.

Men's Fine Imported English Overcoats — $20.00

Spring models of tweeds, cheviots and the new covert cloths, regular or raglan sleeves, some with silk yoke and sleeve lining.....Usually $25.00 to $30.00

Hand-Tailored Spring Overcoats — $25.00

Dark Oxford grays or blacks, full silk lined, silk faced or plain lapels, smart Chesterfield models.....Special value

Fourth Floor

B. Altman & Co.

will continue the following this day (Saturday):

A Specially Prepared Sale of Men's Silk Shirts

at pronounced concessions from the regular selling prices.

Men's Negligee Shirts (plain or plaited), made of medium-weight imported Habutai silk in plain and satin stripes, or in plain white . . . . . at $3.50

Men's Negligee Shirts, made of heavy-quality imported Habutai silk in plain white and a wide range of new patterns, including plain or satin stripes . . . . . at $4.65

Men's Negligee Shirts, made of rich imported silk of heavy quality, presenting a diversity of patterns . . . . . at $7.50

A Special Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats

in smart, distinctive models, at prices much below those usually asked for garments of equal worth.

Men's Imported Overcoats, made of the new, fashionable light-weight fabrics, including cassimeres, fancy cheviots and silk mixtures; with silk-lined yoke and sleeves, at $21.00

Men's Covert Overcoats, made in America; presenting the new shades of tan and olive; in box-back as well as form-fitting models, all having silk-lined yoke and sleeves, at $19.50

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

An Interesting Sale of Young Men's Spring Suits

presenting an unusual opportunity for securing high-grade Suits in authoritative styles at most attractive prices, includes Suits of cassimeres, tweeds and worsteds, showing the new striped and over-plaid effects; some lined throughout, others half lined, all excellently tailored . at $18.50

Suits made of other fabrics, cut on modish lines and having all the fine qualities of custom-tailored garments . at $23.50

(Young Men's Department, Second Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

HARPER'S BOOKS

The Turmoil

By Booth Tarkington

The best selling book in America.

"I want to be the first to register my opinion that Booth Tarkington's new novel, 'The Turmoil,' is the biggest thing that has been done in fiction during the last ten years. 'The Turmoil' will stand the test of a great book. The 'Tired Business Man' will revel in it. The school girl will find it the most charming love story she has read in months. The reader of literary taste has waiting for him a book of rare truth and strength."—Albert Frederick Wilson, N. Y. University.

When a Man Comes to Himself

By Woodrow Wilson

The distinguished author voices his belief that every man, like Kipling's ship, finds himself some day. Live by enthusiasm, he urges; don't be driven by necessity. And if you fail, make failure a stepping-stone.

The Lone Star Ranger

By Zane Grey

"Few stories so effectively combine high romantic interest with truth and genuine insight as does this of Mr. Grey's."—Waco Times-Herald. "There is something about this story of a hunted young man that makes it easily the strongest book of the new year."—Grand Rapids Press. "'The Lone Star Ranger' is a glowing tale of a lurid period in the history of our great Southwest"—affirms the N. Y. World.

A Dealer In Empire

By Amelia Josephine Burr

A brilliant historic novel of Spain in the 17th century, picturing its magnificence and cruelty, its court intrigues, and dangers, and the devotion of women. Here is the dramatic story of the great and ambitious Olivares who dreamed of welding an empire to conquer the world.

The American Girl

By Anne Morgan

This little book, by the daughter of the great financier, is filled with helpful suggestions to her young countrywoman in the four points of her life's highroad—her education, her responsibilities, her recreation, and her future.

The Ladder

By Philip Curtiss

A delightful, optimistic story of the possibilities of American life. The hero—a casual man who found it easier to climb than to fall—passes through various sections of its social strata as farmboy, factory-worker, soldier, State Senator and playwright.

A-B-C of Gardening

By Eben E. Rexford

Contains all the information necessary for starting and keeping in order an outdoor flower-garden or indoor plant. Here is the manual for the man or woman who sighs to have growing things about, but who is bewildered by the numberless directions of so many volumes on the subject.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.

WAR TO SEND WORLD HERE FOR ITS MONEY

W. P. Hamilton Discusses Financial Arrangements to be Expected with Peace.

INFLATION ONE DANGER

Dr. Clapp Tells Patria Club Germany Cannot Be Starved—Rapid Recuperation.

Dr. Edwin J. Clapp, Professor of Economics in New York University, and William P. Hamilton, editor of the Wall Street Journal, discussed the economic aspects of the war in Europe, before the Patria Club, last night.

Dr. Clapp advanced the opinion that it is going to be hard to starve Germany and added that it was not impossible that Germany might feed her army and her civilian population, even with her outside supply of foods entirely cut off. He also predicted that when the war ends this country will be the financial centre of the world, and that recuperation will be rapid.

Mr. Hamilton said that in the long run all nations, neutral and as belligerent, would suffer greatly because of the war, and that even though she escapes invasion Germany, with her commerce halted and her seaborne traffic extinct will, if the conflict lasts as long as two years, be in a position similar to that in which the South found herself after the civil war. Fortunately for the world, Mr. Hamilton pointed out, much of the damage of war is to the surface and can be speedily repaired.

In Dr. Clapp's opinion the cause of the war was not directly economic. The war, he said, started exactly where it appeared to have started, and that was in the Balkans. Both Germany and England, he added, maintained that they had not started it, and in that claim he said both were right. If, as some have argued, the commercial rivalry between England and Germany caused the war, it would mean that there could never be any hope for permanent peace on earth.

Where the Loss Lies.

"It is entirely probable," Mr. Hamilton said, "that industrial concerns wiped out in Belgium may be years in reaching their old productive level. But the ruined cities are still cities, and can be rebuilt. The railroads are there in their essence, and it is possible to flood a coal mine, but that mine cannot be destroyed.

"The destruction is rather in the copper fired in shells, the cost of ammunition in general, the waste of clothing, where a soldier wears out twelve suits a year instead of two, to say nothing of shoes and accoutrement. The loss of able-bodied men from industry is irrecoverable, as indeed is the loss of output of those concerns which cannot be diverted to making war supplies. The loss of horses and livestock is serious, and difficult to replace. The net loss in ships sunk at sea, the cargoes damaged, and stores of commodities destroyed by shell fire, and in many other ways easily imagined, must always be added to the tremendous bill.

"From this is to be deducted the large saving in economies and enforced thrift. Never has the world been through such a period of prosperity as in the past twenty years. The consequence has been a stimulation of personal extravagances, which have grown so greatly and so fast that their aggregate cost has been unnoticed. It is wonderful what people can do without when it becomes a necessity.

Restriction of Commerce.

"One economic consequence of the greatest importance will be the restricted interchange of commodities between all nations, neutral and belligerent alike. This will affect particularly the nations which have been dependent upon Europe for their working capital. A great deal of development in Canada must necessarily be greatly curtailed, particularly in the matter of municipal enterprises. South America may buy from us, if we are in position to take the place of Europe. But our own capital will be demanded to finance the large volume of American securities held abroad which will come to this market in order to provide capital for restoring conditions in the belligerent States."

One result of the war, Mr. Hamilton said, would be the restriction of immigration to this country, due to the fact that the laborers of Europe will be needed at home to repair the war damage.

"The world," concluded Mr. Hamilton, "must pay for war or any other extravagance by one means or another, and with all the set-offs, moral and economic, the price is growing heavier day by day.

"But as a necessary consequence of the conduct of the world war there has been an enormous inflation of currency here and elsewhere. The German total is mounting appallingly, and our own Federal Reserve system permits an extension of credits which we never had before, while Great Britain is legally on a paper basis, although its issues thus far are virtually secured by gold.

Stimulates Speculation.

"Now, inflation of this kind is calculated to stimulate activities of a speculative nature, and it is entirely probable that we may have a movement in securities upward even before the war is over, and quite conceivably in the present year. This might carry a considerable distance ahead.

"There was something of the kind in this country after the civil war, in spite of the destruction that struggle involved. It was paid for in the depressed years following the panic of 1873, but it was real enough while it lasted. I am inclined to think an inflation boom would be much shorter with worldwide conditions, and perhaps more violent. The ensuing collapse would certainly be severe, and although I do not counsel prophecy in such matters, it might be expected somewhere about 1917 if the war terminates in the Summer or Autumn of this year."

ZAPATA TROOPERS KILL AN AMERICAN

Continued from Page 1.

and demanded punishment and reparation. General Salazar replied that the men responsible for McManus's death would be fully punished. This part of the dispatch from the Brazilian Minister was blurred in the cipher transmission, and it was thought that punishment might already have been dealt out to the men yesterday afternoon, though State Department officials could not be certain of this point.

Secretary Bryan said the Brazilian Minister had acted immediately on his own initiative, demanding punishment first and reporting the facts afterward, and that his action had been at once approved by President Wilson. Instructions were then sent requesting Senhor Cordoza to keep the matter before the Zapata authorities continually until the assailants of McManus had been punished and reparation obtained.

In reply to a direct question Secretary Bryan said that no action had been decided on up to this time beyond the demand for reparation and punishment, but that the Government would not fail to do everything in its power in the case.

The Brazilian Minister also reported that he went at once to the new military post commander, General Salazar, and took up the question of food and transportation. General Salazar expressed his appreciation of the efforts that had been made by the Diplomatic Corps and the International Committee in behalf of those beleagured in Mexico City during the closing days of the Obregon régime, and then promised to do everything to maintain order and give full protection to the lives and propery of foreigners.

Chances for Food for Capital.

Senhor Cordoza notified the State Department there was to be a meeting of the International Relief Committee in Mexico City late yesterday afternoon and that the Zapatistas promised to have a representative at that meeting. They also promised to co-operate with the International Committee and the Diplomats in obtaining transportation to and from Mexico City. The State Department has taken up with the Carranza Government at Vera Cruz and with the Villa-Zapata forces the question of a joint arrangement between them for keeping the railway open.

It is hoped that some plan may be made similar to the one which worked so well during the occupancy of Vera Cruz by General Funston's forces when the main line of railroad was kept open through the American and Mexican lines.

According to the report from the Brazilian Minister to Secretary Bryan, members of the American colony in Mexico City, as well as other foreigners in Mexico City, are greatly alarmed over the killing of McManus, as it has been feared for a week that the evacuation of the city would be followed by attacks on foreigners. This alarm was heightened by other outrages which occurred in Mexico City on Wednesday night during the evacuation of the place by the Carranzistas.

Señor Cordoza notified Secretary Bryan that the French Minister had reported an assault upon the home of a French subject in the suburb of Coyoacan, near the Country Club, south of Mexico City. The German Minister reported the looting of the house of a German subject in the same suburb. The British Chargé d'Affaires also reported the looting of a British subject's house. The Swedish Minister reported that a Swede had been killed, and the Spanish Minister reported that four Spaniards had been killed. These were killed before Obregon's troops evacuated the city.

As to the Swede, who was killed in the city proper, General Obregon, just before leaving the city, had a certificate issued testifying that the Swede had been killed by Carranzista soldiers, so that indemnity might be requested. General Obregon also gave an apology for the death of the Swede, and handed over 1,000 pesos for use in paying the funeral expenses.

The Villa confidential agency here was greatly concerned over the official accounts of the death of McManus. Enrique Llorente of the Villa agency, said that if the facts were as stated he greatly regretted them, and was certain that such acts would not be condoned or tolerated by Villa or Zapata, and would be punished adequately.

Zapatistas Welcomed.

Secretary Bryan late this evening issued this statement:

"The department is advised that the Zapata troops occupied Mexico City at 9 A. M. on March 11 in perfect order and amid popular enthusiasm represented by all classes. The authorities who have just assumed control of affairs in the city have promised that everything in their power will be done toward bringing in the much-needed supplies to relieve the people. The Zapatista Chiefs have expressed their appreciation of the efforts made by the Diplomatic Corps to help the city. They have also promised to do everything possible to maintain order and give protection to foreigners and nationals. It was stated in these advices that the Relief Committee would meet on the afternoon of the 11th and that the Zapatistas would send a representative to discuss details of a plan to obtain transportation facilities. At 4 P. M. March 11 the city was still quiet and more Zapata forces were coming in."

FRIENDS TELL OF McMANUS.

Great Service to Foreign Colony—Former Clash with Zapatistas.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—John B. McManus was one of the best-known, most respected, and most responsible members of the American colony in Mexico City, according to a prominent Chicagoan who has large interests there. He was financial agent for Bryant, McIlhenny & Co., a big firm which manages a large group of mines in the Guanajuato district. He had been in business in Mexico City for some fifteen years and was a leader in the affairs of the American colony. He had considerable property and a large sphere of influence.

Mr. McManus was a son of Patrick and Margaret McManus. The family home was for twenty-six years at 4,840 Grand Boulevard, a Chicago landmark, formely the home of Judge Anthony. McManus was educated in the public schools.

His sister, Miss Elizabeth McManus, a teacher in the Chicago public schools, residing at 4,950 Prairie Avenue, says she last heard from her brother early in February, the letter being dated from Mexico City on Feb. 4. Among other things he wrote:

"A friend of mine 'phoned me in the morning of Jan. 15, advising me to keep the gates closed and to prepare for trouble. I didn't pay much attention to it because I was busy at work. Fortunately, however, I carried two U. S. Krag rifles up to the roof of the house.

"Along about 11:50 A. M., I heard a racket at the front door and saw my porters light out on the run. I could see some khaki uniforms through the cracks and heard the bunch demanding me to open up. I called to them from the roof and told them plainly that the door would not be opened and that any Greaser who tried to climb over would be shot. One of the men climbed off his horse and started to climb to the roof of the portico lodge. He asked me in Spanish if I didn't intend to open up.

"There was nothing to do but plug the bandit, so I let go with my Krag and caught him just below the stomach. He let out a yell and grabbed for the flagpole, but he hobbled backward into the street. By this time I saw that I was in for a fight, so I started in plugging at the balance of the bunch, which did not number over nine or ten. They all ran like a pack of yelping dogs, and I kept plugging away as they ran across the prairie. They left a large amount of loot in the doorway which had been stolen from other homes."

Last November McManus suffered the loss of $27,000 in money which one of his employes was conveying by steamer to a bank at Progreso. The Mexican authorities declared that because the boat anchored at New Orleans such transportation of money was contrary to Mexican law, and the shipment therefore was confiscatory. Some time after this he lost $6,000 in a raid on his farm.

McManus gained the good-will of the Mexican populace of the capital when he started a pure milk dairy some years ago. The enterprise was brought about through the illness of his little daughter, the youngest of four children. He opened the dairy to supply pasteurized milk, and afterward he continued it in operation.

In the battle of Mexico City two years ago, when the drivers were afraid to bring out the wagons, he harnessed the horses and drove a cart through the streets himself. Unable to cover the complete route, he made it a point to deliver milk at all homes where there were young children. His cart was as familiar a sight as the machine guns in the shell-torn residence sections until the end of the battle.

DENVER, March 12.—C. D. Wood, a Denver real estate dealer, and a brother-in-law of John B. McManus, received a message from the State Department at Washington today informing him of the killing of McManus by Zapatistas in Mexico City. The State Department telegram included a message from Mrs. McManus, dated yesterday, and transmitted by the Brazilian Minister. It said:

Johnnie killed this morning. Attack on house. Rest of us all well. Were not there at time. RUTH.

Mrs. McManus was Miss Ruth Wood of Denver.

A recent letter to Wood from Mrs. McManus said:

"The raids are so frequent that we cannot leave the children at our ranch. I have been uneasy about John, for he shot two Mexicans not long ago, and there is a bunch after him. The Mexicans were members of a big gang of robbers who were here to loot the place. I think some of the accommodating friends of these two slain robbers are waiting to stick a knife into John."

E. Dean Fuller of 2 Rector Street, who has branch offices in Mexico City, where he frequently met John B. McManus, said yesterday that he had seen and spoken to Mr. McManus on Jan. 9, the day before Mr. Fuller left Mexico City. Mr. Fuller said:

"Mr. McManus was known to every American in Mexico City and to most of the members of the foreign colonies. He was one of the leading members of the American Colony. He was 38 years old, and had a wife and four children. Mrs. McManus was Miss Ruth Woods of Denver, and later of Guanajuato. They were married about eight years ago.

"A man with a great deal of courage, Mr. McManus, would, on the other hand, never provoke a quarrel. His dairy was about a mile from the National Palace, and it was the principal one from which the Americans and many members of foreign colonies obtained their supply of milk. During the ten-day battle in the city Mr. McManus, at great risk to himself, personally superintended the delivery of milk to his patrons, and thus the American and foreign colonies were saved from a milk famine, which would have been serious at that time. His death will be keenly felt by many Americans whose personal friend he was."

CARRANZA MORE FRIENDLY.

Reply to His Note Pleases Him—Railway Problem Up.

VERA CRUZ, March 12.—It was announced today in official circles that President Wilson's acknowledgment of General Carranza's reply to the note from Washington relative to conditions in Mexico City had pleased the officials at Carranza's headquarters, who regarded the reply as conciliatory. Charles A. Douglas, counsel for General Carranza, who left today for Washington, said he regarded the crisis as having passed.

It is asserted that President Wilson assured General Carranza that the original American note was not intended to be offensive, but was a message of friendliness.

The people in Vera Cruz are not informed as to what is transpiring in Mexico City. It is officially admitted that Carranza's troops have evacuated the former capital and it is assumed that the followers of Zapata have taken their place.

John R. Silliman of the American Consular service has transmitted to General Carranza the request of the Washington Government that Carranza grant permission for the movement of Red Cross supplies over the portion of the railroad between Vera Cruz and Mexico City, which he controls. A reply probably will be given tomorrow. Unofficially it is said that General Carranza will make no objection to the transportation of these supplies.

FIVE TEXANS LOST IN MEXICO.

Friends Fear They Were Killed Trying to Escape from Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, March 12.—Fearing that five Americans have been shot while attempting to escape from a Mexican prison, the American cattlemen on the border are making every effort tonight to locate John Lynes, a Texas cattleman, and four cowboys, Robert Martin, Harry Burns, James Crowe, and Peter Baker, who accompanied Lynes to Chihuahua to buy a big herd of Mexican cattle.

A message written on a piece of cigarette paper was received from them, saying that they were being held incommunicado in the Chihuahua prison as spies, and that they feared for their lives. This morning a delegation of prominent border cattlemen went to Juarez and were informed by General Tomas Ornales that he had an official telegram from Chihuahua saying that the five men had "escaped." As few men ever escape from prison in Mexico and live to tell about it, friends of the cattlemen are wiring Washington and Chihuahua in an effort to find out about them.

PEOPLE CROWD CHURCH.

Pray Amid Wreckage Caused by Labor Organization.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 12.—Closer examination of Santa Brigida Church shows the damage, materially speaking, is not so bad as the first view indicated. The religious statues smashed were not of great intrinsic value. The stained glass windows, frescoes, and mosaics are intact. The paintings have one or two bullet holes or cuts, but the damage can be repaired.

This morning the church was visited by crowds of Catholics. The statue of the Sacred Heart, which had received minor injuries, was erected in the middle of the church with two lighted candles, and many crossed themselves and prayed there.

Some marble slabs on the high altar are missing and the gilt bronze tabernacle door was wrenched away.

All this damage was done while the building was occupied by the Casa del Obrero, the labor organization here.

The Red Cross has been busy incinerating the dead in the recent fighting in the Valley of Mexico.

Today they made an expedition between Guadalupe and Santa Clara, and tomorrow they will go into the hill country above Chapultepec and Molino del Rey, where the dead are said to be rather numerous, belonging to both sides.

MINING MAN STILL IN JAIL.

Report on Leonard Worcester, Jr., Sent to Washington.

EL PASO, March 12.—Leonard Worcester, Jr., an American mining man, has not been released from the penitentiary at Chihuahua City, although the Washington State Department has made representations in his behalf. George C. Carothers, State Department agent to the Villa Government, who is in El Paso, made a complete report today of the incident to the Washington Government.

JAPAN MODIFIES DEMANDS ON CHINA

Promises to Forego Some of the Claims Which Threatened Trouble.

WILL ABATE MINE CLAUSES

Originally Required That Concessions to Foreigners Should Have Her Sanction.

PEKING, March 12.—Japan has definitely modified her attitude toward China in the matter of insisting upon compliance with the demands she made upon the Chinese Republic soon after the occupation by Japan of the German concession of Kiao-Chau. These demands for some two months have been the subject of negotiation at Peking.

Having already agreed to the Chinese counter proposals to discuss the affairs of Manchuria and Mongolia separately, the Japanese representatives have now orally informed China that they will forego completely several of their demands. Furthermore, Japan is prepared to modify the proposed clauses concerning the Hanang, Tayeh, and Ping-siang mining concessions and revise her requirements concerning Japanese residents and traders in Manchuria and Mongolia.

The conferences are still proceeding. The demands as now presented have been drafted in the form of a treaty or agreement between China and Japan.

Soon after the Japanese forces were successful in wresting the possession of Kiao-Chau, the German concession in Shantung Province, China, from its defenders, Tokio announced the beginning of negotiations at Peking, the purpose of which was to "determine the future status of Japanese relations with China and to decide certain questions concerning the future development of the Chinese Republic."

Japan presented to China a total of twenty-one demands which have been described as far-reaching, both in their political and commercial aspects. Soon afterward Japan handed to the legations at Tokio of the great powers a memorandum concerning these negotiations, but in this document only eleven demands were mentioned. Explaining this discrepancy, Japan later declared that certain matters which had been long pending between the two countries had not been included.

China was much concerned over the demands made upon her by Japan. She protested against them on the ground that they infringed upon her sovereignty and conflicted with existing treaties between China and other powers. The course of these diplomatic conferences at Peking (sessions have been held twice and three times a week for nearly two months in an effort to reach an understanding) were watched with deep interest at Washington, London, Berlin, and Petrograd. It was realized that important political developments might come from them. On several occasions the significance and the actual status of the negotiations between Japan and China have been mentioned in the British House of Commons.

Dispatches from Peking a few days ago said that Japan had virtually threatened China with force unless she accepted her demands, and these were followed by messages from Tokio and Yokohama saying that Japan was sending fresh troops to Manchuria to strengthen the existing garrisons there. These movements were interpreted in Japan as being in preparation for important eventualities.

The demand of Japan mentioned specifically in the foregoing dispatch concerns mining concessions. It provided that mining concessions conflicting with existing concessions at Hanang, Tayeh, and Ping-siang should not be granted to other foreigners if a Chino-Japanese company, hereafter to be formed, should disapprove such action.

NEW AEROPLANE RECORD.

U. S. Army Machine Up 7 Hours and 5 Minutes with Three Aboard.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 12.—What is said to be a new American endurance record for an aeroplane carrying passengers was established here today by Lieut. P. Q. Jones, U. S. A. With two Corporals in his machine, the officer remained aloft seven hours and five minutes.

The total distance covered was, approximately, 441 miles at an altitude of 5,000 feet maximum.

The Show for Lent

You can't exactly mope all through Lent. It isn't normal. The play "Polygamy" is good for the heart, good for the mind, and good for the conscience. It is a varied play. At times you are torn with emotion; then you buck up and want to fight; then you laugh and slap your knee and say, "Great!" Come to see "Polygamy" *at our risk*—and bring your friends. We will hand your money back after the performance if you are not utterly pleased.

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Specimen Values:

Sizes		Sizes		Sizes	
10 ft. 9 in. x 8 ft. 6 in.	$162.00	12 ft. 9 in. x 9 ft. 9 in.	$212.00	11 ft. 11 in. x 9 ft. 6 in.	$212.00
11 ft. 7 in. x 7 ft. 9 in.	$162.00	13 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft. 4 in.	$212.00	15 ft. 1 in. x 9 ft. 6 in.	$326.00
12 ft. 4 in. x 9 ft. 10 in.	$181.00	13 ft. 6 in. x 8 ft. 0 in.	$198.00	13 ft. 5 in. x 10 ft. 4 in.	$277.00
13 ft. 11 in. x 9 ft. 3 in.	$193.00	13 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 10 in.	$262.00	22 ft. 3 in. x 13 ft. 8 in.	$608.00
13 ft. 10 in. x 9 ft. 8 in.	$199.00	12 ft. 3 in. x 8 ft. 7 in.	$212.00	19 ft. 10 in. x 13 ft. 9 in.	$682.00

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Men's Fine Winter Overcoats at $25
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Were $35 to $40	*Were $30 and $32*	*Were $25 and $28*	*Were $18 to $22*

This Sale of BOOKS

Which Have Been Discontinued by The Publishers Brings Some Very Interesting Bargains

Two important publishing firms are responsible for this Sale, as they are dropping the books comprising it from their catalogs.

The list will be found quite unusual, and contains many books suitable for Easter gifts.

Only a few of many titles are mentioned—all limited in quantity.

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Seeking After God, Lyman Abbott	$1.25	$ .25
Eight Pillars of Prosperity, James Allen	1.00	.25
Paths to the Heights, Sheldon Leavitt	1.00	.25
Ethics of Progress, C. F. Dole	1.50	.25
The Happy Life, C. Eliot	.75	.15

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	Was	Now.
Roget's Thesaurus, Buckram, (Subscription Edition)	$7.00	$1.65
Roget's Thesaurus ¾ Leather (Subscription Edition)	10.00	2.35

The Luxemoor Edition of the Poets; in Limp Leather. Thin Paper Edition, practically all Poets except Kipling included. Published at $1.25; now 75c.

New Thought Books, by James Lane Allen.
As a Man Thinketh, The Path of Prosperity, Out From The Heart, Heavenly Life, Entering the Kingdom — Bound in Ooze Leather. Published at 75c Now 35c

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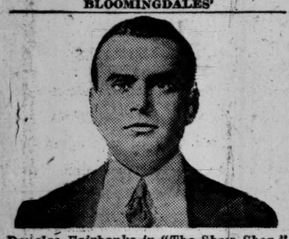

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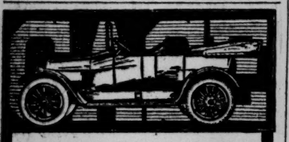

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THAW JURY SPLIT; RETIRES FOR NIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

were committing a crime by thwarting justice.

Next the jury inquired about an important ruling of Justice Page—made at the request of Mr. Stanchfield—that if the evidence showed Thaw, in walking out of Matteawan and arranging for his escaped from the jurisdiction of the State, was acting under an honest misconception of his right a verdict of not guilty must be returned. This ruling was read, but before the jury could retire Mr. Cook was on his feet.

The attorney said that when Justice Page rendered the decision there had been a misunderstanding on the part of the counsel for the State, and he asked that the court instruct the jury that his ruling on the question of "honest misconception" be simply taken into consideration and not used as a final reason for acquittal. This was granted.

Just before they returned to their room the jurymen asked if points brought out in the questions of the attorneys to talesmen, when the jury was being selected should be considered in arriving at a verdict. The court instructed them that these questions were asked solely to test their eligibility as jurymen and should not play a part in the trial. Just what points the jurymen referred to was were not made known.

As the jury left the room, Mr. Cook stepped over to where Thaw was sitting and touching him on the shoulder said:

"If you had pleaded guilty, you would not have caused me all this trouble."

"If you had left me alone I would not have caused you any trouble," Thaw replied, with a smile.

Bad Day for Thaw.

When the jury began its deliberations at 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Thaw and his attorneys were pretty well satisfied that, whatever the verdict, the decision because of the rulings of Justice Page would have little bearing on any further proceedings to obtain his liberty. It had been a thoroughly unsatisfactory day for Thaw as well as for the other defendants, whose case had been weakened by the testimony which Thaw gave in confessing that he paid $7,000 to those who aided him in effecting his escape.

And Thaw had other reasons for discomfort than the fear of spending perhaps a year on Blackwell's Island for the crime of conspiracy. In the courtroom, not twenty feet from him, were Superintendent Kieb and Assistant Superintendent Moore of Matteawan. There was a report in the courtroom, which reached Thaw, that the officials were there to complete the party, headed by Capt. Lanyon, a private detective retained by the State, which would convey him immediately to Matteawan if he was set free by the jury and the opportunity for quick work presented itself. He watched these officials with some apprehension, despite the assertions of his counsel that he need not fear being "railroaded" to the asylum from which he escaped in 1913.

There was a further report that the State's officials had an automobile ready in which to take Thaw away if he fell into their hands, but Deputy Attorney General Kennedy denied that this course would be followed, especially if it were possible to catch a train.

The one bright spot in the day's proceedings for Thaw appeared when Mr. Stanchfield, in summing up, presented his reasons why Thaw should be not only freed of the conspiracy charge but released from further danger of going back to Matteawan. But there followed the arguments of Deputy Attorney General Cook, who summed up for the State and, what was, from the viewpoint of Thaw, even worse, the charge of Justice Page to the jury.

Justice Page's Charge.

The Justice said flatly that he was not sitting on the legality of the Dowling commitment by which Thaw was sent to Matteawan in 1908 after his acquittal, on the ground of insanity, of the charge of murdering Stanford White. He told the jurymen, with the greatest care as to detail, that they must not consider the issue of Thaw's mental condition, except in forming their opinion of his ability to realize the nature of his act in conspiring to make his escape.

The Dowling commitment, on which the State officials expect to seize Thaw and take him back to Matteawan, the Justice said, could be abrogated in only two ways; either by a certificate of the Superintendent of Matteawan as to Thaw's sanity, indorsed by a Supreme Court Justice, or through habeas corpus proceedings.

Justice Page told the jury with emphasis that the verdict could have no effect on the Dowling commitment, which was in no way involved in the conspiracy trial, and he refused the request of Thaw's counsel to charge the jury that it might bring in, with its verdict, an opinion of the prisoner's present mental condition.

These rulings made it evident to the defense that its act in placing him on the stand, in order to give the jury an exhibition of his sanity, had been futile.

Thaw was recalled to the stand yesterday morning when the trial was resumed and the other defendants, ex-Assemblyman Richard J. Butler, Thomas Flood, Eugene Duffy, and Roger Thompson, who had been struck such a sorry blow by his previous testimony, wriggled uncomfortably in their chairs. To his counsel, who in putting him on the stand had taken the risk of his conviction for conspiracy in exchange for the opportunity to get him before the jury, any further admissions were unimportant.

Mr. Cook first questioned him about his conversation with the late Alfred Henry Lewis regarding his escape from Matteawan, but Thaw would not admit that Lewis had anything to do with the arrangements.

What Lewis Told Thaw.

"Did Lewis tell you it was lawful to employ men to aid you in going away?" he was asked.

"I don't know about that," said Thaw. "But he did tell me it was perfectly lawful for me to go. Mr. Justice Morschauser told his brother that I had the right to leave, but he didn't advise me directly, and said nothing about automobiles."

Thaw was asked who the two men were who were with him in the taxicab after he slipped through the gates at Matteawan.

"I didn't know them then," he said. "Of course I have since been informed, but that is all. Do you mean to ask for my recollection of something as long ago as August, 1913?"

Next Thaw testified that he had given Richard J. Butler $5,000 of $6,000 he had paid him, in cash, at his home in Manchester about six weeks before his return to New York on the ruling of the United States Supreme Court. The additional $1,000, he said, was given to Butler in this city by his (Thaw's) secretary, H. J. Rice.

"Do you feel that you owe Butler more?" he was asked.

"I should not think so," was the smiling reply.

"Do you believe you were ever insane?"

"Now that is a matter in which one needs the best expert advice," replied Thaw cautiously. "According to experts I was insane once, but I felt I was sane when I left Matteawan."

"Well," asserted Mr. Cook, his face within a few inches of Thaw, "is it your judgment that you were sane when you shot Stanford White?"

A vigorous objection was made by Mr. Stanchfield, who said that he had been anxious to establish Thaw's sanity through a number of allenists, but that privilege had been refused.

"I've been shut off," he said. "Now if this door is to be opened and I can come in as well, I will gladly withdraw my objection."

The objection was sustained.

Thaw admitted that he had paid counsel fees for Roger Thompson, the chauffeur, when Thompson was locked up in Canada because he aided in his escape, but did not state the amount. He also attempted to exonerate Thompson from the conspiracy charge, by saying that he could not state that Thompson positively knew who he was until well after the actual escape from Matteawan had been effected.

Stanchfield Sums Up.

After character witnesses had been called in behalf of Thompson and further motions for the discharge of Thaw and his co-defendants had been denied, Mr. Stanchfield began his spmming up.

The attorney contended that the records were barren of facts that a conspiracy had been hatched in New York County, where the indictment was found, and then he launched into a bitter attack on Deputy Attorney General Franklin Kennedy, whose remarks in connection with an effort to get the Anhut bribery case before the jury had aroused his anger.

"Mr. Kennedy," he said, "has been making his living for the past four or five years prosecuting Thaw, and, in fact, that was his only means of making a living."

"You've begun making yours by it now," retorted Mr. Kennedy.

"Mr. Kennedy's remarks yesterday," continued Mr. Stanchfield, "were such that he received a rebuke from the court for what the court held was the grossest piece of unprofessional conduct he had ever heard. Now I want to ask you twelve men if you are going to send Thaw to prison on the statements of a man of that calibre."

Mr. Stanchfield also referred to Mr. Cook as an up-State lawyer who was amazed by the payment of $6,000 by Thaw for the services of Butler for twenty-five hours. He said that "during the unpleasantness" abroad he had paid $1,000 for an automobile to carry him from Vichy to Dieppe in France.

"It only took twenty-four hours," he said, "but I wanted to get out of Vichy."

Attention was called by Mr. Stanchfield to the fact that Thaw had told frankly of the expenditure of $6,000, when he might as well have said $600 or $60.

"I put Thaw on the stand," he said, "so that you could see his mental condition. I knew that the State considered Thaw insane and had been prosecuting him for years as insane and is prosecuting him now as insane. They claim that he is insane and yet sane enough to commit a crime, and they want to punish him as well as send him to Matteawan.

Talks of "Private Vengeance."

"Unless there is behind this prosecution some private vengeance to gratify, why is it that the State has gone to this extraordinary expense of money, multiplying thousands upon thousands of dollars to bring him back on this little penal expedient? I believe the State of New York in the past five years has spent $50,000. Why should he be singled out for this treatment unless there was behind the viciousness of the prosecution some private interests to be served?

"I don't know what you think about my ability in the art of cross-examination, but I surely hope that the time will come when Mr. Kennedy will take the stand and I may cross-examine him about this case."

"I hope it may," shouted Mr. Kennedy.

"If it does," retorted Mr. Stanchfield, "you will remember the occasion for some time to come."

"I'd tell this jury a lot of things about this case," retorted Kennedy. "I'll take the stand."

"You may," was the reply. "You'd be sorry for it."

Mr. Stanchfield spoke at length of Thaw's status at the asylum, stating that the moment Thaw regained his sanity every hour of his incarceration was illegal. He recounted the answers he had drawn from employes of Matteawan which showed Thaw as a neatly dressed, educated man and proved that he never was violent. Thaw's demeanor on the stand, he said, not only showed his frankness and honesty, but was stronger proof than anything else of his sanity.

Mr. Stanchfield also attempted to place all of the blame for the alleged conspiracy on Thaw, but he reiterated that the State and court had admitted Thaw's action in leaving Matteawan was not in itself a crime. The other defendants, he said, were hired agents who had no knowledge of the conspiracy. Thaw, he said, was willing to accept the full blame for anything which had been done by them.

Cook Sums Up for State.

At the afternoon session an hour and a half was devoted by the counsel for the other defendants in summing up for their clients, and then Mr. Cook began the argument for the State. There had been a delay of twenty-five minutes, caused by the non-appearance of Eugene Foley, juror No. 9, but the court asked for no explanation. Mr. Cook began with a reply to the attack on Mr. Kennedy by Mr. Stanchfield.

"The purpose of the State," he said, "is not to hound Harry K. Thaw, but we are here to see that the laws of the State shall not be dragged into the mire by any man however powerful, physically or financially. When Mr. Stanchfield said what he did about Mr. Kennedy I considered it unjust, discreditable, if not unmanly. It is no pleasure for us to appear to oppose every move which Mr. Thaw makes and to face the able counsel which always surrounds him. We get no money, make no living out of prosecuting Thaw.

"So, let us strip our minds of any thought of desire to persecute him. Any time that Thaw will quit we will quit with him, but so long as he seeks to set at naught the laws of the State, and to set in turmoil an institution founded under the laws of the State, the Attorney General will be forced, in keeping his oath of office, to send us.

"I am glad that Mr. Stanchfield got back from Vichy. If he is compensated in this case for his efforts the same as Butler was for his he would be able to return to Vichy and bring away all of the refugees in automobiles.

"I see nothing to excite the people in this case. We have attempted to try it as a plain, legal prosecution without hysteria or high lights. We believe Thaw was insane when he came to Matteawan and we believe he is insane now, but that issue is not before us here.

"It was not a crime for him to escape from the asylum, but it was unlawful to conspire as Thaw did to escape the administration of justice as provided by the Dowling commitment. If this is not conspiracy, then I say there is no conspiracy and conspiracy cannot be proved. I care nothing about the punishment of Thaw; neither does the Attorney General, but we demand a vindication of our statutes. We demand that they shall be respected by a man who by the use of money seeks to set them at naught.

Damaged His Co-Defendants.

"If it was necessary at the close of our case that these defendants—Butler, Flood, Thompson, and Duffy—should be damaged further, then that damage was done by Harry K. Thaw in his testimony on the stand."

The asylum at Matteawan was not, as Thaw's counsel described it, a madhouse full of horrors, but one of the most perfect institutions of its kind, Mr. Cook said.

"What does counsel want?" he asked. "Is it the intention to make it possible for the other inmates, 800 in number, to walk out if they have $7,000 and Butler and his gang are handy?"

There was a storm of protest over this, Abraham Levy, counsel for the co-defendants, requesting that the Judge direct the jury to disregard such statements. The Judge said his general instructions would cover such points. Not in the least discouraged, Mr. Cook returned to that line of attack.

"Whether or not there was a gang around when Thaw walked out of the gates of Matteawan," he said, "I say now that the Molly Maguires and the Hudson Dusters had nothing on this crowd."

Several of the lawyers were on their feet shouting protests, but the Justice made no comment as Mr. Cook resumed his argument along other lines.

Mr. Cook had still another gibe for Mr. Stanchfield. At an earlier session Mr. Stanchfield had referred to an opinion on a question of law expressed by Assistant District Attorney Arthur Train as one which, in view of his literary and legal ability, should be given great consideration.

"At a recent trial," said Mr. Cook, referring to the trial of Henry Siegel, "I heard Mr. Stanchfield say that he had little respect for a statement by Mr. Train because he 'had his head in the clouds,' and that was because Mr. Train wrote the story 'The Man Who Rocked the Earth.'"

When Justice Page began his instructions to the jury, Thaw and his counsel listened intently, realizing that the instructions would have a most vital effect not only on the present trial, but on the further steps to obtain Thaw's release from the Dowling commitment.

Insanity Issue Barred.

"Whether sanity or insanity is to be considered by you has been decided," said Justice Page. "I have decided that it is not."

After he had dealt this blow to the hopes of the Thaw lawyers, the Justice went on to say that the jury should confine itself to the question of fact involved in the case. He reviewed the Thaw case after Thaw's acquittal at his second trial on the ground of insanity, and he read the provisions concerning Thaw's confinement at Matteawan contained in the Dowling commitment.

Justice Page explained at length the crime of conspiracy. He said that it was not necessary for the State to prove a previous acquaintance between Thaw and the men who aided him by having automobiles ready, but must show that those who were accused acted in concert.

The Justice said that Thaw committed no crime when he walked out of Matteawan, and that the crime, if there was any, rested in the conspiracy to defeat the ends of justice—an act which must be done with criminal intent. No verdict of guilty could be found against the defendants, he said, unless criminal intent was shown beyond a reasonable doubt. Taking up the sanity question in detail, he said:

"You are not sitting here to determine a question which must be brought before the proper court in the proper way. If this issue is brought before you and you express an opinion one way or the other it would have no effect on the order under which Thaw was sent to Matteawan."

In discussing the case of Thompson, Justice Page said that it was somewhat different, as there was nothing to show that he had acted under orders other than those issued by his employer up to the time he met Thaw. The jury must determine whether Thompson, after that time, entered into a conspiracy. He ruled that the conspiracy need not be hatched in New York County in order to form the basis of an indictment in that county, if it could be shown that an act connected with the conspiracy occurred in New York County.

Mr. Stanchfield took an exception to the ruling of Justice Page on the sanity issue and to the ruling to the effect that the Dowling commitment held Thaw must be confined at Matteawan until released by one of the two methods specified. He requested the court to instruct the jury that if it decided beyond a reasonable doubt that Thaw had committed the act alleged under the honest misconception of his rights, they must acquit. To this the court consented.

Request of Defense Denied.

A request that Justice Page charge the jury that Thaw be acquitted if it was proved he honestly believed his reason would be affected if he remained longer in Matteawan was denied and exception was taken. Still another request that the jury be instructed that it was no crime to walk out of an asylum for the insane, although it was a crime to escape from a prison like the Tombs, was granted.

It was 4:50 o'clock when Mr. Cook ended his summing up for the prosecution and before Justice Page began his charge a ballot was taken by the jury to determine whether adjournment should be taken today before the charge was made. It was said that this vote stood five for adjournment and seven to have the charge made. This was taken as an indication that there might be a quick verdict, as the five jurors consented without protest, and for half an hour after Justice Page concluded his charge most of those in the courtroom, including the counsel for both sides, remained.

In anticipation of a quick termination of the case yesterday, there was a big crowd in the courtroom and perhaps 200 persons attempted to get in who could not slip past the guards. One of those in the audience was "Sweet Marie" Gans, who gained some notoriety as an I. W. W. agitator during the disturbances caused by the unemployed. There were perhaps fifty women in the courtroom. One of them, who lost interest in the case after Thaw left the stand, took a pair of socks from a bag and began to knit. She said she was knitting for the soldiers in Europe.

Thaw seemed in better physical trim and proved an excellent witness. His examination was not prolonged, however, and no questions were asked which would tend to agitate him.

Butler and the other defendants seemed much depressed after their enforced night in the Tombs awaiting a verdict. It was the testimony of Thaw on Thursday so damaging to them that was responsible for their commitment.

It was said yesterday that counsel for the co-defendants had not been taken into the confidence of counsel for Thaw and had had no knowledge of the admissions which Thaw was prepared to make in an effort to get the question of his sanity before the jury.

Up to the time that Thaw testified and told of paying Butler $6,000 and Thompson $1,000 the co-defendants had confidently expected a quick acquittal because their identification as the men who aided Thaw—except Butler—had been a bit uncertain and founded largely on circumstantial evidence.

Attorneys for the State were elated over what Thaw had made known. There was an intimation that steps to obtain an indictment against H. A. Hoffman, the former Under Sheriff of Dutchess County, who Thaw said had arranged for the automobiles, would be taken up at once despite the fact that Hoffman has gone to Vancouver, B. C.

PINKNEY ESTATE LAND POOR

Papers in Court Show Steady Deficit from Carrying City Lots.

Emery J. Thomas, husband of the late Grace Watt Thomas and administrator of her estate, yesterday filed objections to the accounting of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company as trustee of his wife's interest in the $6,000,000 residuary estate of her aunt, Mary G. Pinkney, who died on Dec. 8, 1908. Mr. Thomas says the trust company has placed $418,191 of the trust fund under the heading of principal, whereas $75,000 of that amount should be placed under income and given to him as administrator.

Mr. Thomas recites that after Mary G. Pinkney's specific bequests were paid there remained about $6,000,000, much of it in unimproved lots from which there was no income. He recites that the gross income was only $101,703, and that the carrying charges of the estate have amounted to $315,030, leaving an annual deficit of $213,257.

Mr. Thomas also says his wife was a favorite of Mrs. Pinkney and that she gave Mrs. Thomas more than $35,000 a year.

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READY TO ISSUE WARRANT FOR MAYO

Scranton Prosecutor Will Act on Charges of Desertion if Asked to Do So.

NO CASE IN CONNECTICUT

Authorities Will Take No Action Unless the Women Concerned Initiate Proceedings.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 12.—Prospects of Virginius J. Mayo of New Haven facing charges of abandonment and non-support preferred by Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo of this city, loomed up today with an announcement by George W. Maxey, District Attorney of Lackawanna County, that he was ready to aid the woman in proving her claim upon the wealthy manufacturer.

The moment Mrs. Mayo gives the word a warrant will be issued for Mayo, the District Attorney says, and strong efforts will be made to have him extradited for trial in the Common Pleas Court of Lackawanna County.

Discussing the likelihood of Mayo's being extradited to face charges in Scranton, the District Attorney said that extradition in such cases was difficult unless a case had unusual features. The Governors of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, he said, would both pass upon the merits of Mrs. Mayo's claim before signing the extradition papers.

Abandonment and non-support, under the Pennsylvania statute, constitute a misdeameanor punishable by a jail sentence at the discretion of the court. In such cases, however, the usual procedure is to exact a promise from the undutiful husband to provide support for his family. Should Mayo be arrested at the instance of the woman, who says he deserted her, it is felt that the court would probably allow her a substantial settlement.

Neither Mrs. Mayo nor her lawyer, Frederick E. Scott, would discuss their plans today, but it is known that she is determined to press her claim unless Mayo recedes from his present position. His denial that he was ever legally married to Florence Weeks Mayo strikes at the legitimacy of three young women of whom Mrs. Mayo says he is the father, and it would be to establish their status rather than to exact money from the New Haven man that she would proceed against him in the courts. While they refuse to discuss the data in their possession, Mrs. Mayo and her lawyer say they have positive proof that Mayo was a widower at the time of his marriage to her in Binghamton in 1890. Records in Cleveland, they say, prove that the first Mrs. Mayo died before that ceremony; but if it should develop that they are mistaken in this and that Mayo had a wife living when he eloped with Florence Weeks he could not be prosecuted for bigamy. He would be protected by the statute of limitations, which makes prosecution impossible after two years.

The alleged non-support case in Hazleton from which Mayo is said to have fled many years ago, forfeiting a small bail bond, would likewise be useless as a means of getting him back within the jurisdiction of the Pennsylvania courts. Prosecution in that case would be impossible without the co-operation of the bondsman, and it is understood that he was reimbursed by Mayo some time after the bond was declared forfeited.

The next move expected on the part of the Scranton party in the Mayo case is a trip to New Haven by Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo to identify the radiator manufacturer formally as her husband. She has already identified him to her own satisfaction from pictures, and the fact that he is the father of Virginia Mayo of Pelham Manor, N. Y. Virginia Mayo accompanied her father to Scranton at the time of his marriage to Florence Weeks, and she was six years old at that time. She would now be twenty-seven, and this is said to be the age of the young woman whom Mayo acknowledged as his eldest child.

Frederick Wahlers, a musician, of 837 Prescott Avenue, Dunmore, cousin of Susan Wahlers of New Haven, the latest accuser of Mayo, said last night that Susan, a girl of eight years, lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wahlers at Prescott Avenue and Grove Street, Dunmore, when Mayo lived in Scranton with his wife, Mrs. Florence Weeks Mayo.

"Herman Wahlers is a brother of my late father, August Wahlers," said Frederick C. Wahlers today. "He lived with his family at Prescott Avenue and Grove Street, Dunmore. About nineteen years ago the family moved to New Haven, where my uncle had worked as a painter. There were in the family, besides Herman Wahlers and his wife, three children, two boys, Herman and Emil Wahlers, and the daughter, Susie, who was about 8 years old, when the family moved away from Scranton. Susan, of course, did not know Mayo here; she was only a child. In course of time she finished a course in the New Haven High School and became a stenographer. She was employed by Mayo in his radiator factory, and that was her undoing."

Mr. Wahlers was perfectly familiar with charges made by the family against Mayo, but declined to discuss them. His father, August Wahlers, served a term as Treasurer of the Borough of Dunmore, and was one of the best known citizens of that town.

Hamden Prosecutor's "Hands Tied"

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, March 12.—There will be no prosecution of criminal charges against Virginius J. Mayo, unless either his present wife or his earlier one, Mrs. Florence Mayo of Scranton, make a complaint against him, according to Prosecutor F. Raymond Rochfort of Hamden. Officials here take keen interest in the reports from Newark that the present Mrs. Mayo was formerly Miss Wilhelmina Meyer, and that she was married to Mayo in Brooklyn, because the record of that marriage may open the way to a prosecution.

"Even if records are found which seem to indicate that bigamy has been committed," said Prosecutor Rochfort, "our hands are tied, unless either one of the women who are alleged to have been wronged start proceedings.

"According to her statement, the Mrs. Mayo of Scranton could proceed criminally in either of two ways, charging bigamy or non-support, which is now a felony in most States. In neither case would the trial take place here, however."

Mayo was reported absent both at his factory and at his home today. A friend of Mrs. Mayo's said that she had gone to Key West. This was denied, however, by Benjamin Slade, counsel for Mayo, who said that both Mr. and Mrs. Mayo intended to remain at New Haven for the present at least. He said that Mayo had gone to New York in the morning with an employe to make some purchases of machinery and returned in the afternoon.

Mr. Slade was asked yesterday if Mayo still denied that Mrs. Florence Mayo was his first wife, in spite of the proof of her marriage in the records of Binghamton. The lawyer would not answer. He was asked if he was engaged in preparing a defense against the charge of bigamy. He refused to answer that question either. He would not discuss the charges of Miss Susie Wahlers that Mayo was the father of her two-year-old child, and said finally that for the present he would have to refuse to answer all questions concerning the charges against his client.

An employe at the Mayo factory said tonight that, in spite of the various exposures of incidents in his past life, Mayo had appeared to be in high spirits. He came into the office in the morning, according to this employe, with a sheaf of New York papers under his arm, read them attentively, and laughed occasionally. One thing that afforded him great amusement, it was said, was a headline in one of the papers that he was in hiding.

Dr. C. E. Sandford, who admitted yesterday that he had attended Susie Wahler when her child was born and insisted that he filed the birth certificate, appeared at the Registrar's Office late in the afternoon and filed the certificate for the birth, which had taken place more than two years ago, in place of the father's name is the word "unknown." He said that an examination of his office accounts had showed him that the child was born in January, 1913, and that he decided to examine the records in view of statements that the child's birth was not registered. Finding that there was no record of the child's birth, Dr. Sandford at once corrected the record. In spite of his defense that his failure to file the certificate was inadvertent, Dr. Sandford is liable to a fine of $10, and he may be called upon by the New Haven Medical Society to explain his neglect.

Miss Wahlers said today that she would decide on Monday whether to bring suit against Mayo. Her father had consulted a lawyer, she said, but had not made up his mind as to the course of action to be taken.

MAYO MARRIED NEWARK GIRL.

His Present Wife Was Miss Wilhelmina (or Minnie) Meyer.

It became known yesterday in Newark that the present wife of Virginius J. Mayo, the New Haven manufacturer, was Miss Wilhelmina Meyer, formerly of Newark, who was known there in the neighborhood of Ferry and Magazine Streets as Minnie Meyer. Her father is now living with his second wife on a farm in Caldwell, N. J.

Miss Meyer is said to have married Mayo in Brooklyn about eleven years ago, after she had inherited a large sum of money from her grandmother. It is said that this money practically started Mayo in his present business. The Meyer woman was a niece of Christian Stengel, one of the founders of the Stengel & Rothchild leather manufacturing firm. Stengel, who was a survivor of the Titanic, died about a year ago.

Alfred Stengel, the present Superintendent of the leather concern, is a first cousin of Minnie Meyer. He was asked yesterday about her, but refused to give any information.

It was learned yesterday that at the time Miss Meyer told her father that she was going to marry Mayo the parent objected on the ground of the difference in the ages of the two, and threatened to disown her.

Fire In Equitable Building.

A small blaze in the subcellar on the Cedar Street side of the Equitable Building yesterday afternoon caused a flurry of excitement in the neighborhood. A still alarm was sent in, bringing Engine Company 6, and because the engine's hose was attached to the standpipe on the west side of Broadway, the hose being stretched across the street, surface traffic was delayed ten minutes until the fire was put out. The damage was slight.

HELD FOR GIRL'S DEATH.

Cambridge Pharmacist Says She Took a Narcotic Drug.

CAMBRIDGE, March 12.—Joseph St. Pierre, proprietor of a pharmacy in North Cambridge, and Bernard Lehand of Somerville, were arrested today charged with the murder of an unidentified young woman, who was found unconscious on the street early today and died later at a hospital.

The police say their investigations indicate that the defendants met two young women in Boston last night and accompanied them to St. Pierre's store. One of the women, known to the police only as "Alice," is said to have returned to Boston. The one who died was known as "Esther." She was well dressed and wore a wedding ring.

According to Chief Inspector Hurley of the local police the defendants said that the woman known as Esther took a narcotic drug before either of them could restrain her.

Sigma Xi Elections at Columbia.

Elections to the honorary fraternity of Sigma Xi and the new officers at Columbia have been announced. The fraternity, which is limited to the scientific schools, corresponds to the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity of the college division. The officers elected are: George Pegram, President; J. K. Finch, Vice President; William Campbell, Corresponding Secretary; W. W. Hiffler, Secretary-Treasurer; Charles B. Berkey, Councilor. The following were elected from the students in graduate work: E. G. Griffin, A. K. Lobeck, Bertha Merril, R. S. McEwen, J. H. Northrup, H. H. Plough, J. F. Ritt, A. P. Tanberg, J. R. Tuttle, Alexander Weinstein, F. S. Wright, C. E. Nighman, R. L. Beatty, W. F. Kraus, F. E. Edebohls, B. H. Belknap, D. L. Greenleaf, J. Failaa, W. E. Reid, Wallace White, H. F. Allen, W. L. Stock, H. W. Howrie, H. J. French, Emil Muser, S. H. Hartig, F. W. Zohon, and E. H. Paddock.

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Initial Showing

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The smartest Overcoats for Spring are of Covert in many new shades of tan and gray. The correct models—either extremely full with loose back—or shapely form-fitting and with narrow high shoulders—are all knee length.

The cleverly cut collars are of the covert or of velvet. Pockets are in patch effects—and in many novel styles. Yokes and sleeves are silk-lined.

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STRICTLY ALL-WOOL SIZES 15 TO 20 YEARS Priced $9.75 to $16.75

Elevators on the 35th St. Side, run direct to the Men's Clothing Department, Fifth Floor. Cigar Dep't at the Special Entrance for Men, one step from Broadway, on the 35th St. Side.

Specials in Men's Underwear (Garment) 24c

This offering consists of white cotton gauze, Athletic Shirts which pull over and are sleeveless, and Drawers of knee length with double seat, suspender straps and pearl buttons. Also Men's Balbriggan short sleeve Shirts and ankle length Drawers to match.

Men's 19c Hose, 12c

Three hundred dozen Socks for Men; broken lots, but all sizes in cotton and lisle in all colors. Absolutely perfect goods. A manufacturer's clean-up.

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BROWN DERBY in two new blocks.
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You make no mistake when you purchase one of our famous "Lansdowne" Hats.

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Soft quality of silk appropriate for dancing.

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Macy's Usual Price 33c and 48c.

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Of Cravenette Donegal Tweed in quiet mixtures, fashioned after The Tyrolean model; 7/8 length, with detachable hood.

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New full length models of Donegal Tweed in smart mixtures, with belted back, set-in Raglan sleeve and convertible collar.

Regularly $20.00 15.50

New Covert Coats

Of the highest grade Cravenette Covert Cloth in fashionable shades. Three-quarter length, handsomely satin lined models, exquisitely tailored.

Regularly $45.00 24.50

Men's Spring Shirts

Sizes 14 to 18 at Remarkable price concessions

FINEST SILK MIXED SOFT SHIRTS—Anderson's silk mixed crepe weaves. *Value $3.00 to $3.50*

SILK STRIPED FLANNEL SPORT SHIRTS—With the new sailor collar—open front or buttons up. *Value $3.00, $3.50*

FLANNEL SHIRTS WITH WHITE PIQUE COLLARS—French cuffs and linen neck bands. *Value $3.00*

1.95

PURE SILK SHIRTS—Satin striped effects in the newest patterns and colorings. *Value $4.00, $5.00, $5.50* (3 for 10.00) 3.45

PURE SILK CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTS—Handsome self or satin stripes on clear white grounds. Graduated sleeve length. *Value $6.50 to $7.50* 3.95

MERCERIZED AND SILK STRIPED SHIRTS—In satin striped crepe weaves. *Values $2.00 and $2.50* 1.35

SPECIAL ODD SHIRTS—Madras, Percale, Flannel and mercerized fabrics. *Value $1.45 to $1.95* 95c

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COTTON—Medium weight, lavender tops; black only	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED COTTON—Medium weight; black or white	50c	35c	95c	1.85
FIBRE SILK—Finest quality medium weight; black or white.	50c	35c	95c	1.85
Men's Hose				
PURE THREAD SILK—Lisle soles; plain black and colors	75c	50c	1.40	2.65
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A new impression has just come from the press, of Mr. Putnam's former volume: THE SOUTHLAND OF NORTH AMERICA. 8°. 100 Illus. $2.50. The interest in this entertaining and illuminating volume has in no way diminished.

"An amusing, instructive and tempting account of travel in the byways just off the new highway."
—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Tuberculosis Nurse
Ellen La Motte, R.N.
12°. Illus. 308 pp. $1.50.

A Practical Handbook for Nurses, Settlement Workers, and All Having to Do with the Fight Against Tuberculosis. The author has been well known to the medical profession as nurse-in-charge of the Tuberculosis Division of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, and is now working "at the front" in France.

Origins of the War
J. Holland Rose, Litt.D.
Author "Personality of Napoleon," etc.
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SCOUTS SHILLITONI 'FRAME-UP' CHARGE

District Attorney Perkins Suspects Threats Made Murder Witnesses Recant.

ADMIT THEY FEAR DEATH

Rizzo's Slayer to Ask New Trial on Affidavits Repudiating Testimony That Convicted Him.

Death threats against witnesses whose testimony convicted Oresto Shillitoni of the murder of John Rizzo were suggested by District Attorney Perkins as the reason for their recantation of the testimony in affidavits made public yesterday. This was the District Attorney's answer to a statement made earlier in the day by Martin W. Littleton, Shillitoni's counsel, in which he announced that the affidavits would be the basis for a new trial for Shillitoni.

The four witnesses who recanted are Nellie De Carlo, John Verno, Frank Chieffe and Gennaro Solitti. In their affidavits they assert that they were forced to swear away Shillitoni's life by the police. Shillitoni was charged not only with shooting Rizzo but also with killing Patrolmen William B. Heaney and Charles J. Teare, who attempted to arrest the murderer of Rizzo. The murders were committed on May 3, 1913, and Shillitoni was tried and convicted before Judge Malone in March, 1914.

Following Mr. Littleton's announcement that he would seek a new trial to save Shillitoni from the death chair, the District Attorney and the Police Department began investigations, which, they said, would not only strengthen the case against Shillitoni, but would disclose remarkable methods of gang intimidation. According to District Attorney Perkins, Assistant District Attorney Isidor Wasservogel questioned three of the witnesses.

"They are in abject and pitiable fear for their lives," Mr. Perkins said, "in the event that the man against whom they have testified is executed. They admit this freely. Who is terrifying them and by what threats? These are the momentous questions which demand solution.

"Any application for a new trial for Shillitoni will be resisted, for I am convinced of the truth of the testimony given by the witnesses upon the trial, and am convinced there was nothing whatsoever in the nature of a 'frame-up' in the case. Those matters were all gone into at the trial and settled by the jury, which had before it proof that the witnesses who testified there had previously been sought out by friends of the defendant and by them induced to say in substance that they knew nothing of the commission of the crime.

"The importance of these affidavits," Mr. Littleton said yesterday, "in so far as it relates to the application for a new trial, lies in the fact that these witnesses shortly after the homicide made affidavits in which they then disclaimed any knowledge of the tragedy, and they now say in the affidavits exactly what they stated in their first affidavits before they had been placed in the House of Detention and come under the long espionage of the police.

"The application for a new trial will rest upon the well-recognized rule that, if a witness on a trial swears to a substantial state of facts which will determine the result and thereafter recants that testimony and swears that it was false, without inquiring into the truth or falsity of either statement or both, in the very interest of the orderly administration of justice and to the end that justice shall be obtained in each trial, the court will set aside the verdict and order a new trial.

"The defendant will naturally avail himself of this circumstance to reveal the unreliable character of the witnesses on whose testimony he was convicted."

McADOO TALKS TO POLICE.

Lectures on Presentation of Cases in Magistrates' Court.

The first of a series of lectures at Police Headquarters took place yesterday afternoon when Chief Magistrate McAdoo addressed nineteen Inspectors and ninety Captains, choosing as his subject, "The Police and the Magistrates."

The lecture dealt in the main with the presentation of cases by policemen in the Magistrates' courts, and the speaker outlined a method by which the man new to the force might be helped in the arraignment of prisoners. The policeman but a short time in the department was prone to make mistakes in the presentation of cases, said the Chief Magistrate. One common fault, he said, was overstatement, useless enlargement, and repetition.

Magistrate McAdoo, following the lecture, talked with some of the Inspectors, and they pledged themselves to do all in their power to increase the efficiency of the patrolmen in the matter of court work.

Commissioner Woods is planning for two or three lectures each week in the Headquarters trial room, and hopes through them to centre the interest of the higher officials in the technical branches of police work.

MONKEYS OVERRUN A SHIP.

One, Spilling Red Pepper on Stove, Drives Cook from Galley.

Jake Schmidt, hunter of reptiles and simians, returned yesterday on the United Fruit steamship Almirante from a three months' expedition into the forests of Colombia in search of the blue-faced monkeys, which are very rare.

Schmidt said that he managed to catch one specimen on the bank of the Sinu River, through the aid of Indians, but the animal died from the cold after passing Hatteras on Wednesday. The same afternoon four of the monkeys he had in cages escaped from the afterhold and ran all over the ship, pursued by the crew under the orders of the purser, as they invaded the passengers' quarters.

One spider-built simian, all fur and crinkly bones, with yellow eyes which are known locally as the "devil's own," went into the ship's galley, where the cook was flavoring the pea soup for the crew with a little cayenne pepper. The monkey seized the bottle from the startled cook's hands and sprinkled the rest of the pepper over the red-hot stove. The cook scrambled out on his hands and knees, with a towel over his mouth to prevent his throat being scorched.

The other monkeys went up aloft by the stays from mast to mast, and were finally captured in the smoking room after dinner when they were driven down from aloft by the cold wind.

In addition to forty snakes, iguanas, lizards, and 200 monkeys, Schmidt brought up 250 parrots, macaws, and parroquets. He managed to catch a green nest snake in the forest near the Magdalena River, but it died on the voyage shortly before the blue-faced monkey succumbed to the cold. He said that this species of reptile got its name through building its nest in trees, which deceived birds and mice until it was too late for them to escape.

WOMAN FINED FOR USURY.

Tolman's Former Employe Promises to Go Out of Business.

Mrs. Georgia L. Mittnacht of 163 East Forty-fourth Street, a money lender, was fined $200 yesterday in Special Sessions after she had pleaded guilty to a charge of usury. She admitted charging $77 for a loan of $49.50, to be repaid in twenty weekly installments of $3.85, which amounted to 250 per cent. per annum.

According to a probation officer's report, the defendant once worked for D. H. Tolman, who is now serving a term in prison for usury. Seven years ago she went into business at 29 West Forty-second Street, and later moved to the Forty-second Street Building, where she did business as "G. Mittnacht, Real Estate." She admitted that the "real estate" was a blind. On her promise to retire from business, the Court imposed a fine instead of a jail sentence.

Charles Karsch, another usurer, who did business as the Security Finance Company at 135 Broadway, also pleaded guilty to usury and was fined $100.

MEXICAN MONEY A PUZZLE.

St. Regis Guest Unable to Exchange It for American Equivalent.

F. C. Rile walked into the St. Regis the other day and registered from "Balboa, C. Z." He explained that he had been living in Mexico, and had got out of the lower part of the country and made his way to the Isthmus of Panama, catching a steamer at Colon.

He wore a sombrero, flannel shirt, heavy boots, and carried out the impression that he had been making money where he had come from by throwing a gold belt upon the marble desk. He displayed the contents, which were gold and silver coin, much of it Mexican. It is said there has not been seen so much gold in the hotel at one time since the days when Russell Hopkins, then Consul General of the Republic of Panama at Atlanta, now a resident of the New York, used to entertain the Panaman officials that came to New York in the earlier days of the Republic.

Mr. Rile said he wanted to get the money changed into American money, according to "Baron" Schwefler, the room clerk. Schwefler was willing, but the cashier, after trying to figure out what Mexican exchange was, was afraid he would be cash out if he attempted to oblige the visitor, so Mr. Rile concluded he would take his money out to Oklahoma.

OUSTS HOSPITAL HELPER.

Kingsbury Discharges Employe During Randall's Island Inquiry.

Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury yesterday dismissed Joseph P. Blake, a hospital helper in the New York City Children's Hospital on Randall's Island, where he had been employed since October, 1911. Blake's resignation came as one result of the investigation of Randall's Island institutions now being conducted by the Commissioner and the District Attorney.

Deputy Commissioner William J. Doherty, who has been in charge since Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, the Superintendent, was suspended on charges of mismanagement, reported to the Commissioner that Blake tried to resign four times during the day. He was questioned by Assistant District Attorney J. Ward Follette and later was discharged on the charge of having been under the influence of liquor.

The District Attorney is still continuing his inquiry into the death of Barney Feeney, an inmate of a pavilion on Randall's Island whom, it is claimed, died as a result of a beating.

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CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

STATE NOW INSISTS BALLOU WAS STRUCK

Original Complaint Against Mrs. Angle Amended After a Long Wrangle by Opposing Counsel.

SHE PLEADS NOT GUILTY

When Called to Answer New Charge —Defendant Wanted to Tell Her Story to Coroner.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, March 12.—State's Attorney Homer S. Cummings surprised the lawyers engaged in the defense of Mrs. Helen M. Angle in the Superior Court today when he asked Judge W. H. Williams for permission to amend his original complaint against the accused. The amendment, which was admitted by Judge Williams, allows the State to insert in the original complaint the fact that weapons or certain instruments were used in bringing about the death of Waldo R. Ballou. The contention over the amendment took up all forenoon.

Judge Downs, who argued against the proposed amendment, for the defense said that to admit it would amount to "a denial of justice to this accused." Judge Downs argued at length that the case had been tried up to this point on the allegations previously made, that nothing had occurred to warrant the proposed change, that it would result in injustice to the accused to attempt to retry the case on "this new allegation," and that one of the witnesses previously examined was now out of the courts jurisdiction. He could conceive of nothing that would be more prejudicial to a fair trial.

Jacob B. Klein of counsel for the defense also argued against the amendment.

State's Attorney Cummings argued that the amendment was submitted before the State had closed its case, and was offered in the interests of a fair trial.

After the new amendment was admitted by the court Mr. Klein asked for an adjournment until Monday to give the defense time to go over the amended complaint. This was denied by the court and the jury was called in. The amended complaint was then read and Mrs. Angle was asked to plead to it. She pleaded not guilty.

The attendance of women was greater today than at any time in the history of the Court House. This was brought about by a rumor that Mrs. Angle would take the stand.

The first business of the day was the identification of the blood-stained clothing of Mr. Ballou, which was placed in evidence as an exhibit. The apparel was identified by Chief of Police William Brennan of Stamford. Counsel for the defense wanted to know where Ballou's shoes were. The chief replied that he never could find them.

The theory held by the police for a time that Ballou was hit on the head with a flatiron appears to be breaking down by the State's witnesses when under cross-examination. Chief Brennan testified today that Mrs. Angle told him she was assisting a Mrs. Barrett and was ironing some aprons for her on the night that Ballou called. This was also the statement made by Mrs. Angle to Mrs. Klahre, the police matron.

The defense also brought out the fact from Chief Brennan that Mrs. Angle was peeved because she was not allowed to tell her story to the County Coroner, but he added that it was her own attorneys who prevented her.

James Heffernan, a detective sergeant, testified to several interviews he had with Mrs. Angle. The last time he talked with her she was apprehensive. Heffernan testified that on one occasion Mrs. Angle asked him:

"Have they found anything that I hit him with?"

"I did not give her any answer," Heffernan said, "and she then said:

"'Mr. Ballou called on me that night. He had been drinking. He went out early, and I finished my ironing for Mrs. Barrett. Shortly after I returned, and was about to retire, I heard a knocking at the door. I asked who was there, and Mr. Ballou said, "It is Jimmy." I opened the door, and he said that he had dropped a book and not to be alarmed at the noise. Then I closed the door, but upon hearing a noise I went down to the front entrance in my bare feet. On my way back I stumbled over a hat, and I picked it up and put it in the cedar chest.'"

"Did you have any other interview with her?" counsel asked Heffernan.

"Yes, about noon of the same day," the witness replied. "This time she told me that she would tell everything as she knew it. She said that Mr. Ballou went out early. Some time after he left she heard a noise, and she went out and found him lying at the foot of the stairway. She said that Ballou told her that he had hurt his head, and she assisted him out into the fresh air."

Mrs. Klahre, the police matron, while testifying gave it as her opinion that Mrs. Angle had been drinking when she was arrested immediately after the finding of Mr. Ballou on the sidewalk. Mrs. Klahre stated that Mrs. Angle spoke to her a number of times about the accident to Ballou, but the prisoner always maintained that there had been no feeling but friendship between them, and that Mr. Ballou wanted to marry her, but he was not a demonstrative man.

"I asked Mrs. Angle if Mr. Ballou was jealous of any one," said Mrs. Klahre, "and she replied no, that there was no one to get jealous of."

Continuing her testimony Mr. Klahre said:

"I asked her if when Mr. Ballou called at her room on that night he did not meet another man in her room, and Mrs. Angle replied: 'As God is my Maker, there is nothing like that!'"

The witness was under cross-examination when court adjourned until next Monday.

HELP FOR JEWISH GIRLS.

Emergency Relief Committee Adds $1,000 to Its Fund.

The Emergency Relief Committee for Unemployed Jewish Girls has raised more than $1,000 recently through the efforts of Mrs. Julius Beer and her committee for their fund. Besides maintaining 150 girls in workrooms, the committee is paying 75c a day for 100 of the older Jewish women, who are sewing at the Emanu-El Sisterhood and the Harlem Federation, where workrooms have been established. The committee is also giving scholarships to 75 girls at the trade annex of the Julia Richman High School; 10 at the Manhattan Trade, and 4 at the Clara de Hirsch Home.

The following is a list of some of the contributors:

Mrs. C. D. Mordecai	$50
Mrs. Henry Oppenheimer	10
Miss Alice Seligsberg	10
Mrs. J. Oppenheimer	10
Mrs. Arthur Sachs	25
Mrs. C. Seasongood	5
Jack W. Shiffer	50
Mrs. Walter A. Shiffer	50
Mrs. Sam Steiner	10
Mrs. Henry B. Smith	5
Mrs. William Straus	10
Mrs. Percy Straus	75
Mrs. Richard Stein	15
Mrs. Marcus Straus	10
Mrs. Stephen Wise	30
Mrs. L. Seeberger	25
Mrs. Max Lowenthal	100
Mrs. Benjamin Gomprecht	10
Mrs. Felix Warburg	100
Mrs. Herbert N. Straus	65
Mrs. E. Arnstein	50
Charles L. Bernheimer	25
Henry Wertheim	25

Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger of the Hotel Netherlands is the Treasurer, and contributors are asked to send funds to her.

GIRL, 13, SOUGHT STAR ROLE

Came Here from Philadelphia with Film Scenario She Had Written.

A small girl appeared at the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, 1,600 Broadway, about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and demanded to see the manager. She said she was Agnes Malloy, 13 years old, and that she had written the scenario of a moving picture in which she wanted to be starred in the heroine's part.

She told the moving-picture folk that she lived with Mrs. Margaret Nagle, her aunt, in "Lehigh Avenue, near the Episcopal Hospital, Philadelphia." She said her aunt had given her the money to come to this city and that she had left Philadelphia in the morning.

She repeated this story to Lieut. Noble in the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, but he sent her to the Children's Society and telegraphed to her aunt when he found that she did not have a cent of money and no return ticket to Philadelphia.

One-Armed Man Drowns Himself.

Believing that no one would employ a one-armed man, Anthony Rausch, 45 years old, formerly a lineman, committed suicide yesterday by drowning himself in the bathtub in his brother-in-law's apartment, 519 East Eighty-fifth Street. George Schulze, the brother-in-law, found the body when he returned in the afternoon, and Dr. Blake of the Reception Hospital said the man had been dead several hours. Schulze said that Rausch lost his right arm three years ago as the result of burns from a havily charged wire.

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Publishers DODD, MEAD & COMPANY New York

CALLED 'WOP,' SHOOTS TWO.

Young Man, Avenging "Insult," Wounds Policeman Accidentally.

Joseph Schaffer, 19 years old, of 193 Fulton Street was shot through the right arm last night at 8 o'clock at Fulton and Church Streets by Angelo Russo, a porter, 21 years old, of 194 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, who resented being called "wop."

Policeman Hughes of the Greenwich Street Station, who tried to grab the revolver, received a slight flesh wound in his right arm. Schaffer and Hughes were attended in the Hudson Street Hospital by Dr. Fielder. Schaffer returning to his home and hughes to his post. Russo was arrested and charged with felonious assault.

Russo said he resented the word "wop," and when Schaffer greeted him by it on Thursday night, without knowing it was offensive to Russo, the latter made threats to shoot Schaffer on sight. Schaffer was standing at the corner last night and was warned by another youth that Russo was after him with a gun." Seeing Russo approaching Schaffer met him and asked if he intended to shoot him.

Hot words followed, and when Hughes reached out to grab Russo he fired. A crowd of commuters was at the entrance to the Hudson Terminal Building at the time, and several women became hysterical. Russo did not attempt to escape, but exclaimed:

"I did right. He insulted me."

The prisoner said he bought the revolver in New Jersey yesterday so that he could shoot Schaffer.

MITCHEL ASKS INDORSEMENT

Wishes His Nominators to Investigate Administration and Report.

Mayor Mitchel sent a letter yesterday to Norman Hapgood, who was Chairman of the Committee of 107 that nominated Mr. Mitchel for Mayor, suggesting that the members of the committee should have an opportunity to find out how the present administration had carried on the City Government and that a general discussion of the problems now before the city be had. The Mayor's letter said in part:

This committee, comprehending all the forces of fusion, is the only organized body that stands behind the entire program of the present administration.

It would be helpful to the administration and serviceable to the community if the Committee of One Hundred and Seven as a body should from time to time measure up the results accomplished by the Government for which it is responsible, and participate in a discussion of the city's needs, problems, and progress.

Mr. Hapgood replied that he thought well of the suggestion and added that he had invited the members of the committee to a dinner next month, to be followed by speeches and a discussion.

48 YEARS IN U. S. SERVICE.

O. H. Tittman, Superintendent of Coast Survey, Retires.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Otto H. Tittman, Superintendent of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey since 1900, retired from office today after forty-eight years of Government service.

He will be succeeded by Dr. E. Lester Jones, now Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries.

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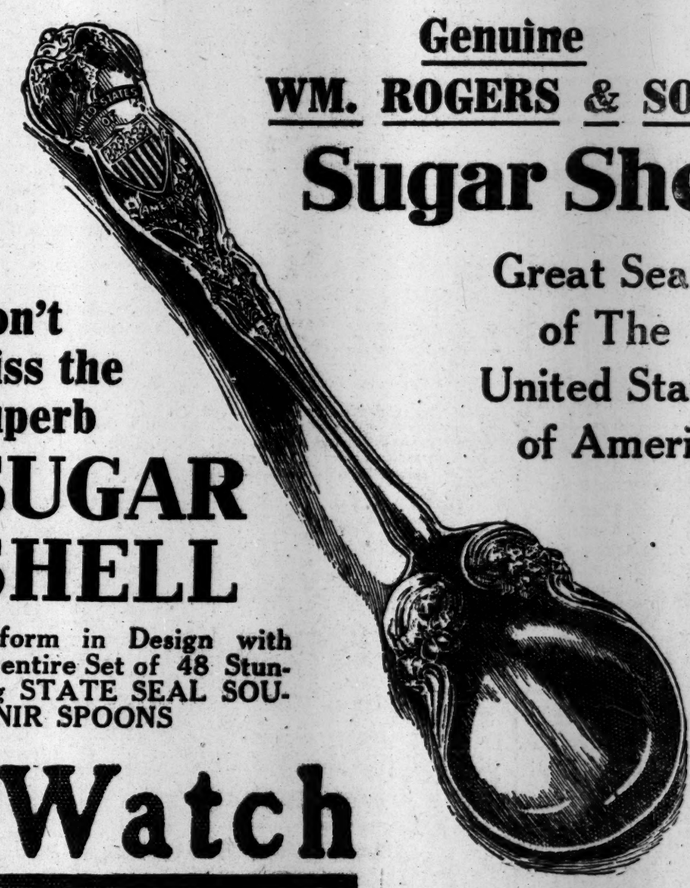

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RAILWAY WORKMEN DEBATE CREW LAW

Brakeman Legislator and Pennsylvania Engineer Draw Crowd of 8,000.

PRESIDENT REA HIRES HALL

Act Declared to be Merely Legislation to Create Jobs for Some Particular Persons.

A locomotive engineer and a brakeman, both employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, met in a challenge debate last night on the subject: "Resolved, That the full crew law should be repealed."

Interest in the speakers and their topic drew 8,000 persons to the Elks Hall, Jersey City, where only a few more than one-half could be accommodated.

The engineer, Hart J. Fackenthall, who pulls a fast passenger train between New York and Philadelphia, and Francis P. Boland were the speakers. Besides being a brakeman Boland is a member of the New Jersey Legislature. He challenged President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad to debate the crew law.

"My salary won't permit me to pay for the hire of a hall," wrote Brakeman Boland, "but I'd like to meet any opponent of the law whom you may select to debate it with me." President Rea thereupon hired Elks Hall for the night, and Fackenthall volunteered to represent the company's side. There were more railway trainmen and brakemen in the audience than engineers and railway officials, and the cheering for Boland was louder and more frequent, but Fackenthall aroused enthusiasm at times. President Rea was not present, but a number of railway officials found standing room in the aisles. Joseph McGovern, ex-Recorder of Hoboken, was Chairman of the meeting. He announced at its conclusion that there would be no decision on the debate, each auditor being allowed to decide for himself who had won.

Law to Make Jobs.

Fackenthall opened and closed the argument. He characterized the law as arbitrary and unjust, enacted, he said, chiefly to make jobs for certain particular men.

"Why, the trainmen and brakemen have easy lives today, compared with the old days of the link-and-pin system of coupling cars," began Fackenthall. "In the old days we spent most of our time, force, and energy doing work that has been banished by modern improvements and safety devices. I and other railway men have struggled together to get these improvements adopted by the roads, including mainly the automatic couplers, track and signal safety devices."

Here are some of the things, he said, railways are paying for in extra cost for improvements: $850 more for each locomotive, one of which is worn out daily on the Pennsylvania Road and sent to the scrapheap; $55 more for each freight car, $7,500 a mile for signal service for a four-track road, and $140,000 for every signal tower system.

"Is it reasonable and just to ask the roads, after compelling them to do this, to employ men whose services are made useless by modern improvements?" he asked. "You might as well ask the great newspapers to do away with type-setting machines and the marvelous printing presses of today, which do the work of hundreds of men required in the old days. I know of nothing which may be compared with railway operations today better than the progress that has been made in the printing press and the typesetting machine. The full crew law simply creates a lot of supernumeraries."

Says Law Makes for Safety.

Assemblyman Boland insisted the law was for humanity and economic betterment. He said the trainmen and brakemen had more work and responsibility under modern conditions, chiefly because of heavier traffic and longer trains, both freight and passenger, and that the additional men, particularly the head brakeman, required by the law, meant greater safety for the traveling public. He contended there were less accidents and loss of property and life since the law became effective.

Boland cited reports of wrecks in February and March, where members of full crews had saved other trains from running into the wrecks, mentioning the New York and Washington Express and the Pittsburgh and New York Express as examples. The expense of the crews would be saved by the roads, he suggested, to meet dividends or interest on borrowed money.

"I know when the Pennsylvania road had twenty-five private cars, representing an investment of $350,000 and maintenance cost of $2,000 each a year, when the road, with others, asked for the increased freight charge of 5 per cent, these private cars were changed in name to 'business cars,' and the porters on them are now called 'messengers,' and the cost of all is charged as expense of operation. I notice, too, that whenever President Rea travels he always has a full crew in charge of his train; and if that is thought good by him, it ought to be equally as good for the traveling public."

Says Signals Saved Wrecks.

"It is not a question of how the railroad spends its money; I don't care, because it is none of my business," said Fackenthall, replying.

"The full train crew had no more to do with preventing wrecks mentioned by my opponent than I had," he said. "When the wrecked cars were derailed and fell across another track on which an express was approaching they set block signals for two miles back on that track. There could not be an accident. That's what modern railroading is today.

"You cannot accomplish anything by dragging in politicians to settle things for you. It only makes matters worse. We do not say that sometimes a full train crew it not desirable, but it should not be a hard and fast rule. It can be proved that railway wrecks and accidents have not decreased under the full train crew."

STUFFED DOG FOR MITCHEL.

Association to Exhibit It to Convince Him Muzzles Are Cruel.

Members of the Dog Lovers' Protective Association of America, Incorporated, at a meeting last night in the Hotel Gregorian, decided to adopt new tactics to persuade Mayor Mitchel to abolish the rule which requires all dogs in the city streets to be muzzled.

At the "charity dog show" to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on March 19 and 20, for the benefit of the city's unemployed, they are going to exhibit a stuffed dog leashed and muzzled and labeled "Within the law." The scheme was suggested by Mrs. James G. Rossman, wife of the President of the association, and was taken up enthusiastically by the other members.

"As you all know," said Mrs. Rossman, "the Mayor is getting all the glory for this charity show, when it is the dogs that deserve it. I hope when he visits the show and sees our exhibit it will touch his heart so that this cruel muzzle and leash law will be stopped."

According to Mr. Rossman, the Mayor has declined to give the association and other organizations of dog fanciers a hearing, saying that he intends to back up Health Commissioner Goldwater in the matter.

A pedigree six feet long was exhibited to the association by John F. Collins, President of the Long Island Kennel Club and owner of the champion English bulldog Goswell Monarch. The document went back fifteen generations, and was said to be the longest pedigree in existence.

Thirty new members were elected.

FINDS YOUTH IN SUFFRAGE.

Professor Zueblin Says Women's Enthusiasm Will Do Great Good.

In an address to his "Fellow-citizens and fellow-citizens to be" at the Suffrage Shop, 663 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, Professor Charles Zueblin took the anti-suffrage organ, The Woman's Protest, for a text, and treated those opposed to the vote for women with what he spoke of as "a kind consideration for the aged."

"The anti-suffragists have survived the normal period of life," he said. "We must be very kind to the old, very gentle to the hopelessly old. All the young believe in woman suffrage."

He quoted the magazine, The Woman's Protest, as saying that the suffragists, in their fervor at a big suffrage convention, had excited the "worst kind of camp-meeting revivalism."

"We are cursed in this country with a cold, hard intellectualism, in which people exaggerate their own intellects and resist emotion," he said. "The great good that I believe enfranchised women will do will be in their enthusiasm, and as new brooms they will sweep clean. Women in the long run will not accomplish things simply because they are women, but because they work as the men—for human service."

"Feminism," he said, "gives woman the opportunity to express her individuality as man has had to express his, and with this, man's opportunity is broadened. A feminist is not necessarily a suffragist, but she naturally is."

'JANE,' NEW SUFFRAGE PLAY.

Miss Albertson Returns to Stage to Play the Title Role.

"Jane," a new playlet, written by a well-known dramatist as suffrage propaganda, is to be acted through the State by Miss LHlian Albertson, known on the stage through her work in "Paid in Full," but now Mrs. A. J. Levy and no longer a professional actress. For the last few years Mrs. Levy has been devoting her leisure in working for the Woman Suffrage Party, and as a part of this work, a gift to the cause, she has returned to the stage temporarily.

She will make her first appearance in "Jane" at the Colonial Theatre next week, and Monday night suffragists will attend in large numbers to make it a gala performance. Afterward there will be a supper at Healy's Restaurant, Broadway and Sixty-sixth Street. Mrs. Robert Adamson, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, and Mrs. Theodore Rousseau are among the patronesses of the supper.

Miss Doris Stevens to Speak.

Miss Doris Stevens of the Congressional Union will speak on the suffrage amendments at the headquarters of the Women's Political Union, 663 Fifth Avenue, this afternoon at 4:30 o'clock. Ex-State Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey will also speak. The Chairman of the meeting will be Mrs. John Winters Brannan, daughter of Charles A. Dana.

FRENCH LINE DROPS HAVRE.

Ships Hereafter Will Make Bordeaux Their Home Port.

The agents of the French line announced yesterday that Bordeaux will be the French port for the company's ships instead of Havre, beginning with the sailing of the Rochambeau on March 20.

The Touraine will leave on March 27 and there will be regular sailings weekly thereafter.

The reason assigned for the change of ports was the uncertainty of naval operations in northern waters. It is eight hours by express train from Bordeaux to Paris. The harbor of Havre has been much congested since the war began by English transports and storeships.

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HISS MAYOR'S NAME AT 'TOWN MEETING'

Hecklers Interrupt Speakers and Throw Cooper Union Audience Into Uproar.

DENOUNCE JUDGE GARY ALSO

Efforts of Committee on Unemployment Are Ridiculed—Lights Put Out to End Meeting.

An experiment of the People's Institute in bringing the "town meeting" idea to New York—the second to be tried this Winter—resulted last night in a gathering at Cooper Union which hissed ex-Judge Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Unemployment, denounced Mayor Mitchel as "a dead one," and shouted a constant stream of epithets at John R. Shillady, who came to make an accounting of the work of the Mayor's Committee for the city administration.

The crowd packed Cooper Union to the doors, and it seemed to be in an angry mood from the start. Its members demanded that speakers from the floor have equal time with every speaker on the platform.

At one point in the proceedings, while a dozen men were shouting various epithets directed against the city administration, a well-dressed youth shouted in tones that commanded a hearing:

"I'll tell you what we're coming to do, the work that Judge Gary and George W. Perkins wouldn't do. It's a French revolution. We'll have the revolution, and then we'll handle the problem."

The idea drove the crowd into a hysterical outburst of cheering and applause that kept it busy for several minutes.

As the outbreak began to subside another heavy voice cut in with: "No, not a French revolution; a new American revolution." This started another demonstration.

Invited Mayor's Cabinet.

The town meeting was called under the auspices of the People's Institute. It was announced that the speakers would be Frederic C. Howe, United States Commissioner of Immigration; the Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, City Chamberlain Henry Bruere and Dr. John B. Andrews, Secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation. Dr. James P. Warbasse of Brooklyn, who presided, announced that not a single member of the Mayor's cabinet, or the Mayor, had responded to the invitation to attend. Dr. Warbasse then announced that out of the hundred-odd members of the Mayor's Committee only two were present. John R. Shillady, he announced, would substitute for City Chamberlain Bruere, who had decided at the last moment not to come.

Dr. Holmes got a noisy welcome when he opened the speechmaking with a fling at a group of rich women whom he designated as "The Moneybits."

"The people must handle this problem of unemployment, and if it can't be done under the laws it is time the laws were changed. It is a sickness that we must heal. I have almost prayed unemployment might become a contagious disease, so that we would all fear it because it destroys the souls of men as well as breaking their bodies down. Then we would meet it as we meet yellow fever in New Orleans, or the plague in California. We would stamp it out at all cost."

When Mr. Shillady rose to speak, Samuel A. Stodel took things into his own hands from a place well back in the centre of the auditorium. Stodel has a Cooper Union reputation due to the fact that seven years ago he asked ex-President Taft the question, "What is a man out of a job to do?" and received the answer that immediately became world famous, "God knows."

Hisses and Cheers.

Stodel shouted that there had been unfair tactics at previous meetings by which those from the platform took up nearly all the time. He demanded "a fifty-fifty split." He was hissed down in some parts of the hall and cheered in other parts.

"Do you want to hear Mr. Shillady?" put in the meeting's Chairman when he could make himself heard. The answer was a volume of epithets in which "Chestnuts, no!" stood out from the group as a whole.

Mr. Shillady tired of the disorder and turned to leave the platform, whereupon the cat calls increased. He turned suddenly, came back and shouted:

"I wish I could come down and take one or two of you fellows by the neck and you'd see whether I'd speak or not." Then the audience became quiet.

Mr. Shillady outlined the work of the Mayor's Committee without much disorder until he mentioned the Municipal Employment Agency.

"It furnishes men for strikes!" shouted a young man. "It's a scab, strike-breaking agency!" The crowd seemed to have some previous information on the topic. At least it cheered the sentiment to an echo.

"Oh, sit down!" the young man cried at Mr. Shillady, and he then made a revolutionary speech, without waiting for Mr. Shillady to abandon the platform.

Immigration Commissioner Howe, who tried his skill at holding the crowd, got an ovation.

He said he had come to challenge the city's municipal policy of letting "the poor bear their poverty alone." He denounced the private charities as a group of organizations "to whom it was a shame for the Government to abandon the caring for the maimed and hurt in the industrial battle.

"No 18-year-old girl," he said, "should be sent down to investigate whether any given case is worthy. We must shift the burden from the backs of the poor to the backs of all of us."

In intervals between the speechmaking from the floor and from the platform resolutions were passed denouncing the relief workshops of the Mayor's Committee because of the low rate of wages paid, demanding that the charter be amended to permit direct relief by the Municipal Government, denouncing the bread lines "in the richest city in the world as a disgrace to the City Government," and demanding a universal eight-hour day as a help in curing the unemployment situation.

The final speech denounced Judge Edward E. McCall for holding too many jobs. While the crowd was still hooting the lights were turned out, which brought the meeting to an end.

Stole Rugs from Shop and Fled.

Two young men rushed into the Oriental rug store of Costikyan & Co. at 12 East Fortieth Street, yesterday afternoon, grabbed up two of the most valuable rugs, and fled. Notwithstanding that several employes hurried out into the street after the thieves, there was no trace of them. Bystanders said they saw the young men leap into an automobile, which sped toward Madison Avenue.

ATTACK BUILDING INSPECTION BILL

Strong Protest Against Measure Expected at Public Hearing Today at City Hall.

OPPOSED BY REALTY MEN

Proposed Centralization Gives Board of Estimate Too Sweeping Power, Says E. P. Doyle.

A strong protest is likely to be made against the provisions of the Wagner-Smith bill dealing with the inspections of buildings in this city when it comes before the Senate and Assembly Committees on Cities at a public hearing in the Council Chamber of the City Hall this morning. The real estate interests consider that the bill places in the hands of the Board of Estimate far broader powers than those who favored a simplification of the inspection system ever intended.

The bill empowers the board to "consolidate, readjust, reorganize and reconstitute, in whole or in part, any or all of the various departments, boards, bureaus of such city and the several boroughs thereof, in so far as their jurisdiction relates to the inspection, construction, alteration, conversion, equipment, occupance or use of buildings and structures in such city." This is to be accomplished before Jan. 1 next, and all acts which would operate to defeat or limit these powers will be repealed by the bill.

The Board of Estimate approved the bill yesterday, the Borough Presidents being overridden by the votes of the Mayor, the Controller, and President McAneny. It is likely, however, that the representatives or many of the governmental and adminstrative boards of the city will oppose before the Legislature a statute which would give the Board of Estimate such sweeping powers over their operations.

Edward P. Doyle, a member of the Committee on Legislation of the Real Estate Board, called attention yesterday to the extent of these powers.

"The bill," he said, "not only affects the inspection of public buildings, but it gives the Board of Estimate authority over their construction, alteration, and use. Moreover, the word structure includes such matters as subways, streets, and sewers, which are now under other competent authorities.

"It seems to me the Board of Estimate is trying through this bill to assume all the functions of government in the city, and to encroach on the powers of the Board of Education, the Court House Board, the Public Service Commission, the Bronx Parkway Commission, the Libraries, Museums, and the Armory Board, and every board which has anything to do with public buildings."

Mr. Doyle also expressed alarm about the effect such a centralization of authority might have on the building bureaus of the boroughs. He emphasized the necessity of leaving to the boroughs the authority to draw up building regulations to fit their own needs. He said the endeavor to apply to the borough of Richmond, which in the main is a purely country district, the rules and ordinances which have been made for the congested portions of the city had been ridiculous. Already the orders of various city departments have been found impossible of application to Staten Island, he said, and he regarded any extension of the principle of centralization as likely to injure greatly the value of real estate.

Mr. Doyle said that apparently the bill would give the Board of Estimate power to override the Board of Aldermen and the Sinking Fund Commission in all matters affecting buildings, and he asserted that the measure was an attempt to gain power on the part of the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, under the guise of economy in consolidating the bureaus and departments dealing with the inspection of buildings.

When the bill was under discussion yesterday before the Board of Estimate, President McAneny said that a good deal of the annoyance caused to builders by the multiplication of inspections had been caused by the action of the State Labor Commissioner in acting independently of the Bureau of Buildings. He, therefore, proposed a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Labor Commissioner to accept the certificates of the Building Bureaus with regard to the construction of new factory buildings.

START CITY'S DAY ON TIME.

Charities Department Will Cut Vacations of Late Employes.

When employes of the Charities Department appeared for work in the Municipal Building yesterday a woman seated in front of a clock checked off the time of their arrival.

The woman explained to the late arrivals that to be five minutes late would cut half an hour from vacation time. Employes half a minute late lose fifteen minutes from the Summer vacation.

"Watch your step," warned the young woman, "and if the elevators are slow, climb the stairs."

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March Number

The New York Times

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New York, March 9, 1915.

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ASSERTS CAMPBELL DRANK TO NEW BABE

Mrs. J. J. Shaw Testifies She Visited Mrs. Campbell Soon After Child's Birth.

PICKS OUT HIS PHOTOGRAPH

Witness Selects Financier's Picture from Several — Local Hearings in Will Suit End.

Two witnesses whose testimony was considered of great weight testified for the defense in the James Campbell will contest yesterday before Robert Gibson, Jr., a notary public. The hearings, morning and afternoon, were held in the law offices of Sullivan & Cromwell, at 49 Wall Street, and they concluded the taking of depositions of New York witnesses. It is expected the contestants will call several important witnesses from the East when the case is heard in the Circuit Court in St. Louis, Mo., later this month.

Mrs. John J. Shaw of Westfield, N. J., gave testimony in rebuttal of that taken by counsel for the legatees on the two previous days in the offices of Austin, McLanahan & Merritt, 139 Broadway. The previous testimony was intended to disprove the contention of Mrs. Campbell and her lawyers that Mrs. Lois Ann Campbell Burkham, bride of Elzey G. Burkham of St. Louis, Mo., is the legitimate daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell and the rightful heir to a large share of the Campbell millions allotted her under the contested will.

L. F. Ottofy, representing the contestants, seized upon a moment when the counsel for the defense was engaged in a consultation to hand the witness seven photographs of different men and all of the style predominating about 1888, from which he asked Mrs. Shaw to choose the photograph of Mr. Campbell. Mrs. Shaw hastily ran through the pictures to the sixth one and held it up before the defense could register objections. Attorneys for the defense were on their feet immediately and seized the photographs with evident intentions of having them barred from introduction as evidence, in fear Mrs. Shaw might have selected the wrong portrait. Mrs. Shaw, however, had selected Mr. Campbell's photograph and the defendants' counsel immediately saw to it that all seven photographs were marked as exhibits to accompany her deposition.

Mrs. Shaw, who testified for nearly two hours, said her husband was an accountant for a firm at Elizabeth, N. J. They now reside with their three daughters at Westfield, and in 1893, at the time of the Campbell daughter's birth, they lived at 150 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn. The witness said she remembered distinctly the date of Lois Ann Campbell's birth, March 17, 1893, because she was married only three days later, and ten days or two weeks later she visited Mrs. Campbell at the Grand Hotel, following receipt of an invitation extended in a letter written by Mrs. Campbell to see the new-born daughter.

The Campbells had a three or four room suite at the hotel, she said. She found Mrs. Campbell in bed, with a nurse in attendance, and having the appearance of a woman who recently had become a mother. At the direction of Mrs. Campbell, she said, the nurse fetched from an adjoining room a tiny infant. Mrs. Shaw said the baby bore resemblances to members of Mrs. Campbell's family, the Shellands, in the mother's estimation.

With a man to whom she was introduced, but whose name she could not recall, Mrs. Shaw testified, Mr. Campbell entered the suite. Mrs. Shaw congratulated Mr. Campbell and he reciprocated by ordering wine—she could not remember whether it was champagne—to "celebrate the event," as Mrs. Shaw expressed it. He seemed delighted over the arrival of the heir. Later, about 1911, Mrs. Shaw had takn luncheon with Mrs. Campbell at the Campbell Summer home at Mead's Point, Greenwich, Conn., and in the afternoon of that same day saw Lois, then 18 years old.

Mrs. Campbell, the witness deposed, was born near Cooperstown, N. Y., the daughter of a lawyer named von Platner, and was married in Ohio to Dr. Surlen A. Taylor, a physician and druggist, who died about 1884. After her first husband's death she became a stenographer, Mrs. Shaw thought, and it was in this capacity that she first met Mr. Campbell. Mrs. Shaw then was a stenographer and boarded in Brooklyn.

Mr. Ottofy brought out that Mrs. Shaw's appearance as a witness resulted from a letter, urging her to testify, received from Mrs. Campbell last week. This letter was in reply to a note Mrs. Shaw sent Mrs. Campbell, reminding her of the visit to the Grand Hotel to see the baby.

The chief surprise in Mrs. Shaw's testimony occurred when Mr. Ottofy brought out in cross-examination that Mrs. Campbell had told her nothing, when Mrs. Shaw visited at the Grand to see the baby, of having been taken ill suddenly on the street and of having been placed in a cab and taken to the Grand Union by a driver who misunderstood instructions to take her to the Grand Hotel, where Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were stopping.

The contestants' attorneys laid stress on this point and on the witness's statement that the letter asking her to go to the Grand Hotel to see the child was well written in a hand she recognized as Mrs. Campbell's. This letter was received within ten days after the child's supposed birth and was written when Mrs. Campbell must have been confined to her bed.

Carl Helmond of 517 East 162d Street testified that he did upholstery work at the Grand Union Hotel at the time of the child's birth. His statements were favorable to the defense.

Guy Phillips Left No Estate.

Guy Phillips, Assistant Secretary of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and President and Director of the Opera House Realty Company, when he committed suicide in the City Investment Building on July 2, 1914, left a total estate of only $371, according to the appraisal filed in the office of the State Controller yesterday. Against this sum there are debts and other deductions of $605, which leaves the estate $234 in arrears of payments to creditors.

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STEAL BERNHARDT PAINTING

Thieves Make Off with Work by Actress from Theatre Here.

An oil painting by Sarah Bernhardt, said to be worth $1,000, was reported to the police as stolen from the lobby of the Punch and Judy Theatre, in West Forty-ninth Street, last night. There is no clue to the thieves' identity. Not even the time is known that the painting was taken from its place on the wall beside the ticket seller's window.

The ticket seller said that between 5 and 7 P. M. several men passed up the stairs beside the ticket office leading to the manager's office, and that one of them could have easily stolen the picture and passed it out through a window.

The painting is the property of Charles Hopkins, owner, manager, and leading man of the theatre. It was presented to him by Mme. Bernhardt in 1907 at New Haven, when he was President of the Yale Dramatic Club, in appreciation of the services of the Yale students taking the part of "supers" in Mme. Bernhardt's production of "Camille."

It shows a dog standing on a river bank, watching a boat sail past. French farmhouses are in the background. A brass plate on the frame reads, "My Pet Dog—By Sarah Bernhardt." It is signed "Nerve," a pseudonym of Mme. Bernhardt, with the date 1887. Detective Hauser of the Second Branch has been put on the case.

CUNARD TAXIS IN COURT.

Steamship Line Asks Injunction to Protect Private Stand.

The Cunard Steamship Company applied yesterday to Judge Hough in the Federal District Court for a temporary injunction restraining Mayor Mitchel, Police Commissioner Woods, and Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith from interfering with its maintenance of a private taxicab stand at the foot of Fourteenth Street on the North River. The rule against such a stand, which Lucius H. Beers of counsel for the Cunard Company told the court became effective on Nov. 16, had interfered with the cab service established years ago by the steamship line for the convenience of its passengers, and was also a breach of the lease of the pier to the company.

Assistant Corporation Counsel George P. Nicholson, who appeared for the city, maintained that the establishment of the stand by the Cunard Company was a violation of the lease, since that prohibited it from assigning directly or indirectly any portion of the pier to any concern. Moreover, he contended that the rule against the maintenance of private hack stands was adopted for the benefit of the public at large, to prevent it being "buncoed" by taxicabs equipped with unreliable meters.

Decision was reserved.

HOME FOR DUTCH SAILORS.

Minister van Rappard Gives Queen's Message at Opening.

The Holland Seamen's Home at 310 Hudson Street, Hoboken, was formally opened yesterday afternoon by Chevalier W. L. F. C. van Rappard, Minister from the Netherlands to the United States. After being introduced by the Rev. J. Hiemenga, President of the Eastern Home Missions of the Christian Reformed Church, the Minister said that he had been personally requested by Queen Wilhelmina to attend the opening of the home.

The Queen, he said, wishes the institution all possible success, and she was especially thankful to those who had undertaken the project and would give her personal attention to the work.

Officials of the Consulate, the Holland Society, and the Holland-America Line were present at the opening of the home. There was a reception for the Dutch seamen in the evening. The building has four stories and a basement, and contains reading, writing, and social rooms, with a large auditorium for church services, concerts, and plays for the benefit of the seamen.

CITY BREVITIES.

"Race Prejudice and Race Assassination" will be the subject of the sermon of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise tomorrow morning at the Free Synogogue.

J. C. Hemment, F. N. G. S., will present his illustrated lecture, "African Safari," at the Lotos Club March 18.

At the public meeting of the Bronx Young Men's Hebrew Association at Morris High School, the Bronx, tomorrow night, Borough President Marks, Edward Polak, I. Edwin Goldwasser, Douglas Mathewson, George M. Schulz, and Judge Louis D. Gibbs will speak.

LONG ISLAND OFFERS TRACKAGE TO CITY

Railroad Proposes to Solve the Problem of Rapid Transit to Flushing and Bayside.

CITY MAY SAVE $6,300,000

President Peters Says Plan Eliminates Cost of Corona Line Extension to Little Neck.

The Long Island Railroad Company, through Ralph Peters, its President, has made a proposal to the Public Service Commission which if adopted will solve the problem of rapid transit to Flushing and Bayside for the next ten years. At the present time the line in this direction from the Queensboro Bridge is under construction only as far as Alburtis Avenue, Corona, but it has been decided to begin in the near future its extension to Main Street, Flushing. Beyond this, however, it has been found impossible for financial reasons to hold out any immediate prospect of extending the road.

Mr. Peters has suggested that the city might acquire trackage rights over the Whitestone branch of the Long Island Railroad from the end of its own line to the city limits. He proposes that the junction between the company's tracks and the dual system line be made at a point in Flushing Meadows near the interlocking tower at Flushing Junction, and that from that point the Interborough and B. R. T. trains, which will both use the Corona line, will be able to run by way of Flushing (Bridge Street) to Whitestone, and by way of Flushing (Main Street) to the city line at Little Neck.

He says there is no doubt that the Long Island's tracks are ample to accommodate its own as well as the city's business, and that a suitable contract could be worked out, in which the cost of maintenance, operating expenses, and taxes, including the cost of power furnished, could be divided on the usual wheelage basis, while the city paid an annual rental for the trackage rights.

The city would have the right merely to transport such passengers as might desire to use the line, while the Long Island Railroad would have the right to carry all freight, express, and mails as well as passengers over these tracks, and would in addition retain all station and train privileges.

Mr. Peters estimates the cost of the extension of the Corona line to Little Neck in accordance with the dual system plans at about $4,260,000, and of the construction of a branch to Whitestone at about $2,500,000, and he puts the interest and depreciation charges on this expenditure at more than $500,000 a year. On the other hand, the cost of building the connection between the city's Crotona line and the Long Island Railroad near Whitestone Junction would be only $500,000. So he reckons that this arrangement would save the city an expenditure of nearly $6,300,000.

Finally Mr. Peters proposes that if any such bargain is effected the contract for the trackage right should cover ten years, with a privilege of renewal for another ten years, and he offers to appoint a committee to confer with the Public Service Commission on the subject. The commission referred this suggestion to its counsel and engineer for examination and report.

Meanwhile, George S. Coleman, chief counsel of the commission, notified it yesterday that the difficulty, which had stood in the way of the legalization of the extension of the Corona line to Bayside, had been overcome. As at first drawn, it was presumed that the route would have to pass in front of the Long Island Railroad station at Jackson Avenue, and that it would be necessary to get the consent of the railroad company to validate it. This the company refused, and it seemed as though there was a deadlock.

Mr. Coleman, however, has expressed the opinion that there is sufficient leeway permitted by the legal description of the route to permit its diversion so as to avoid the railroad property. As a majority of the other property-owners have given their consents, there remain no legal obstacles to its construction.

American Art Galleries

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So wide is the range of this collection, so many are the interests to which it appeals, so well established the authenticity, and so consistently high the quality of the examples therein comprised, that to one who has the "Collector's instinct" in any one of its forms, such a gathering can hardly fail to make a continual appeal.

Mr. Symons in England holds a position almost without a parallel. He is, and for many years has been, a sort of "middleman" between the great dealers of London and Paris on the one hand and the owners of old English porcelains and other objects of art upon the other. Scarce a public sale takes place in England, Scotland, or Ireland at which he is not present in person or represented by trustworthy agents, while the collectors are not few with whom he is on intimate terms and with whose collections he is thoroughly familiar.

Devoting to this purpose his time, his energies, and his resources, it follows that he has acquired for himself, as well as for the experts with whom he is in constant touch, a really noteworthy gathering of the things that are to-day most highly esteemed by collectors the world over.

Although it is difficult to focus one's attention upon any one article or group of articles, attention may be directed to the Collection of old glass formed by the Fifth Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, to the Sixteenth Century Cabinet of Milanese gold damascened Steel, to the Louis Seize Clock, with its marble figure by Falconet, and to the early French Cofret de Marriage of Carved Applewood.

A word, too, should be said concerning the group of clocks made for presentation to Chinese Princes and Mandarins, which so well exemplify the ingenuity of the Eighteenth Century English Clockmakers.

Finally, so far as I am aware, no such offering of old English Porcelains, no such examples of Square and Crescent marked Worcester, no such profusion of old Bow, Bristol, and Chelsea Figures have ever been placed on public view in New York.

It is not strange that this should be so, for Mr. Symons enjoys the reputation of being one of the best judges of old Porcelains and Potteries in England. HORACE TOWNSEND.

The sale will be conducted by
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernet, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,
3, 4 and 6 E. 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

WHY PALMER INTERVENED.

He Explains His Appeal to President for Lumber Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—A. Mitchell Palmer, Democratic National Committeeman from Pennsylvania, who induced President Wilson to grant thirty days' respite to the five men convicted in the International Lumber Company scandal, today explained his activities in the case. Mr. Palmer denied that he was counsel for the men, and that he had benefited in any way in intervening. His appeal to the President, he said, was made after going over the record and reading letters from Senators Cummins, La Follette, and Kenyon, and from ex-Judge George Gray, who sat in the Circuit Court of Appeals, which heard the case on appeal.

President Wilson acted after the letters of these three Progressive Senators and Judge Gray and the petition for a pardon had been read to him. The President consulted with the Attorney General before acting, and Mr. Palmer said he had granted the respite because the usual thirty days allowed for a pardon appeal had expired before the case was heard for the second time by the Supreme Court.

"There is no occasion for excitement about this case," said Mr. Palmer, "and no earthly excuse for attempting to make a sensation out of a regular and orderly procedure. When the facts were presented to me I went into them carefully, examined the record, and convinced myself that at least some of the defendants were guiltless of moral turpitude or violation of law, and that there was merit in their plea for pardon. Believing them I asked the President to take such action as would result in giving them the time ordinarily allowed in such cases for the department to act upon the pardon petition."

TWO WOMEN DIE OF GAS.

Mrs. Emma Byers May Have Killed Herself and Aged Mother.

Mrs. Emma Byers, 50 years old, and her mother, Mrs. Rachel Jacquel, 75 years old, were found dead with the gas turned on, last night by Miss Emma Byers, daughter of Mrs. Byers, in the bedroom of their home at 1,023 Napier Avenue, Woodhaven, Queens Borough.

Miss Byers had been out during the afternoon and on her return smelled gas. She found her mother and grandmother, sitting in easy chairs with the gas jets full on and the bedroom full of gas. She telephoned for help, and Dr. Edward Buxbaum of St. Mary's Hospital in Jamaica and Dr. E. S. Hyland of 186 Shelton Avenue, Jamaica, responded in a motor ambulance with a pulmotor. They found that it was impossible to resuscitate the women.

Miss Byers told the police that her mother had recently shown signs of mental derangement, and it is thought that, seeing Mrs. Jacquel asleep in the chair, she turned on the gas. Mr. Byers is a traveling man and is on a Western trip.

W. A. CHATER'S BODY FOUND.

Discovered Floating in the Bay—He Vanished on Jan. 12.

The body of William A. Chater, a reporter on The Journal of Commerce, who disappeared from his home, in Bay Street, Bay Ridge, on the night of Jan. 12, was found floating in the bay off Seventy-ninth Street, near his home, on Thursday afternoon, and taken to the Brooklyn Morgue, where it was identified yesterday by his widow.

Mr. Chater was 53 years old and had been suffering from depression resulting from an attack of influenza which he had last December. He was born in England and had been employed on various New York newspapers for the last twenty years. For a long time he was the correspondent of The Pall Mall Gazette and recently of The Liverpool Journal of Commerce.

TELLS OF KILLING NEW BRITAIN PRIEST

Man Held for Murder in Wilmington Confesses to Participation in Another Crime.

DENIES ACTUAL SLAYING

But Says He Planned the Murder of Father Zebris — Police Blame Men for a Third Killing.

WILMINGTON, March 12.—Bernard Montvid told the local police today that he witnessed the murder of the Rev. Joseph Zebris, a priest of the Lithuanian Church at New Britain, Conn., and his housekeeper, Feb. 8. Montvid and Peter Krakas are held here for the murder of a policeman last Saturday.

Montvid said, according to the police, that Peter Krakas was the principal in the tragedy.

Montvid declared that the priest had been killed because he refused demands for money. Three other men besides himself, Montvid said, had accompanied Krakas to Father Zebris's house on the night of the murder. The names of the other men were not made public by the police.

In his confession, according to the police, Montvid said the murder of Father Zebris was planned in a New Britain saloon, and that the same night Krakas, himself, and three other men left their boarding house and went to the priest's home. He remained outside, the confession states, as guard, while his companions entered the parochial residence through the front door. Half an hour later they reappeared, and Krakas, the confession goes on, said, "Everything is done. I could not get any money, and I killed him."

While making the confession, the authorities say, Montvid became alarmed and urged them not to inform Krakas of what he had done and to keep it from the public, "for I would be killed."

Krakas and Montvid were arrested on Saturday after a sensational pistol battle in which Francis X. Tierney, a policeman, was killed, and three other policemen and two citizens were injured. The men had tried to pawn valuable watches, and when an attempt was made to arrest them as suspicious characters, Krakas opened fire on the police. Krakas was captured after being wounded, and Montvid, who did not fire a shot, was taken into custody with difficulty.

The prisoners say they had come to Wilmington from Baltimore, but when New England railroad and theatre tickets were found upon them the authorities suspected they had something to do with the New Britain murders, and the police of that city were notified.

Delaware authorietis intend to hold Krakas for the murder of Tierney, and have announced that if Montvid cannot be held for a capital crime in Delaware he may be turned over to the Connecticut authorities.

The confession was voluntary, Montvid having sent for Chief Black and the other officers, and after they arrived he detailed the circumstances of the tragedy. He will be taken to Connecticut to answer for that crime.

The police did not interview Krakas, not considering it necessary, as he has to answer for the killing of Policeman Tierney.

It is evident, the police here say, that the two men thought the authorities were after them for the New Britain murder, which explains why they made the vicious attack to get away last Saturday.

NEW BRITAIN, March 12.—Chief of Police Rawlings has been advised of the confession of Montvid to the murder of Father Zebris and his housekeeper. A report from the New Britain detectives stated that it was believed these men also took part in the murder of a druggist at Brookline, Mass., last December.

BOSTON, March 12.—Charles J. Merrill, a drug clerk, was the victim of the Brookline murder referred to by detectives in connection with the alleged confession of Montvid at Wilmington, Del., to the murder of Father Zebris, the New Britain priest.

Merrill on the night of Nov. 30 was fatally shot by two men who entered the store where he was employed and demanded money. Merrill succeeded in shutting the door of the safe before he fell. The robbers escaped with the contents of the cash registers.

HOLD-UP MAN BEATEN OFF.

Banker Goodwin Captures Bandit and Saves His Money.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., March 12.—A gunman tried tonight with the aid of two revolvers to hold up Wilbert Goodwin, teller of the Millville Trust Company, who carried a valise containing several thousand dollars. Goodwin had been at Woodbine collecting the weekly deposits and was passing a dark alley when the highwayman pushed two revolvers of large calibre into his face and commanded him to put down the valise. Goodwin seized the fellow and was almost rendered unconscious by a heavy blow on the head by the butt of a revolver, which inflicted a deep wound.

One of the pistols was knocked from the gunman's hand, but he held the other against Goodwin's breast and attempted to discharge it. The young teller seized his hands, and the bullet flew wild.

Harry Dummett heard the shot and assisted the banker in overpowering the bandit. He was held until a policeman arrived, and was landed in the city jail. He gave his name as Charles Williams, a tailor, of Buffalo.

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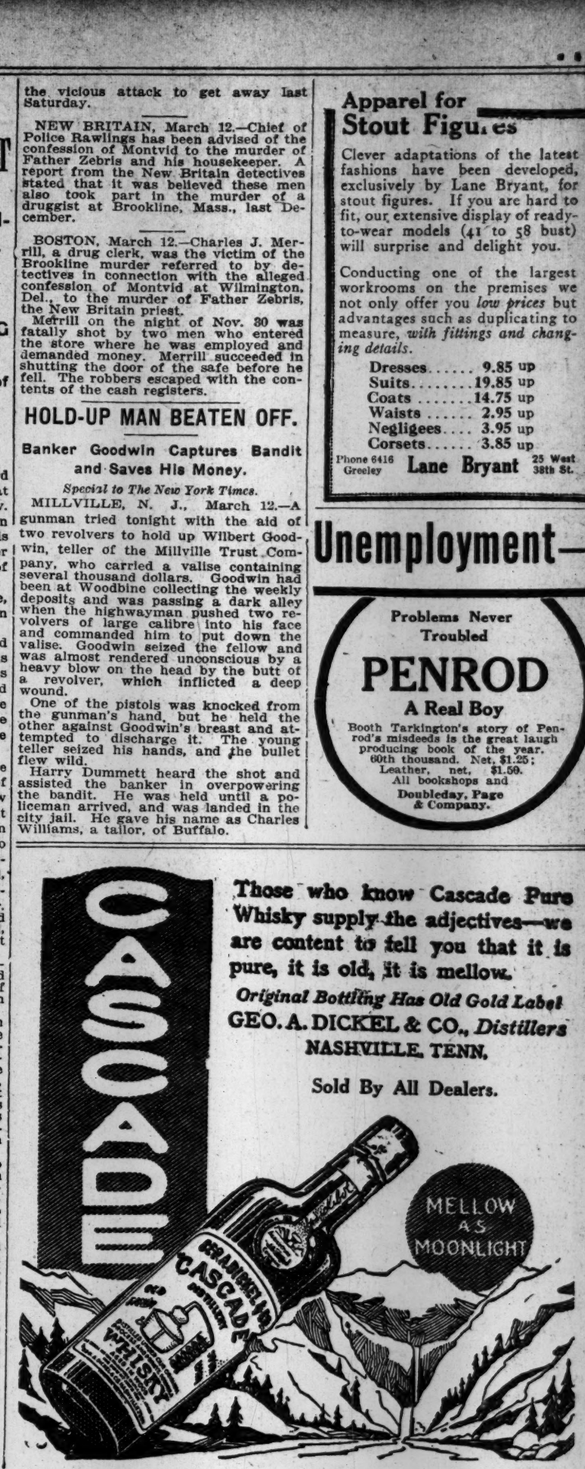

Germany's Case *before* The Supreme Court of Civilization

Dr. Karl Helfferich, German Secretary of the Treasury, reviews the "White," "Yellow" and "Orange" Papers to show that the responsibility for the war lies with the Allies and not with Germany and Austria-Hungary

Dr. Helfferich arrives at an entirely different conclusion from that of James M. Beck, whose masterly analysis of the same documents, written for The New York Times, has won international fame

Tomorrow's Sunday Times

BASEBALL---BILLIARDS---ATHLETICS---BASKET BALL---GOLF---SWIMMING---BOXING---TENNIS

YANKEES SUDDENLY BECOME SLUGGERS

Nine of Nineteen Hits Made by Two Teams Go for Extra Bases—Game a Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.—The batting lethargy which had afflicted the Yankees during the first two practice games disappeared today when the regulars and Yannigans got together in their daily skirmish. Hits whistled their way to all sections of Athletic Park with the result that each team picked up more runs than both had collected in the two previous encounters. Manager Donovan sounded the recall at the end of the eighth inning with the score at 7—7. The players were weary at this stage from running bases and chasing long drives around the lot.

Nine of the nineteen hits made by the two teams were for extra bases, four being good for two bases, four for three sacks, and one for a home run. Paddy Baumann had the distinction of driving out the first circuit hit of the year in the fifth inning. He crashed into one of Jack Warhop's undernand flings and drove the ball far over Pete Daley's head, all the way to the fence.

Fritz Maisel, who led both teams in hitting, made a bold bid for a home run in the same inning, but was nipped at the plate after Daley, Hartzell, and Baumann had relayed the ball to Nunamaker. Maisel got three triples and a home run, while Daley got a single, single, while Daley got a single, double, and triple. Lute Boone contributed a pair of healthy clouts, each good for three bases.

Donovan rearranged the Yannigan line-up, as Bill Tamm is nursing a sore shoulder. Baumann was called in from right field to third base, Kelly was shifted to right field, and Charley Mullen assigned to first base for the Yannigans. Pipp played the entire game at first base for the regulars, and he showed plenty of speed in the bases, stealing three times. Aragon starred in the field with several fine stops and a running catch of Sweeney's pop fly in short left field.

Keating, Warhop, and Ring did the pitching for the regulars, the last named working two innings and the others three innings each. Keating was in rare form and allowed neither hit nor run, while he occupied the box. Five hits, including Baumann's homer, netted three runs off Warhop, and Ring was nicked for four hits and as many runs in two chapters. Ring's wildness helped the Yannigans to tie the score as he gave four passes. The regulars did most of their hitting and scoring off Brown, who pitched the first three innings. Pieh allowed only two hits and two runs in three innings, and Cheney three hits and one run in two innings. Cheney is a member of the Savannah Club. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	2 0 2 0 0 2 0 1–7	10	0
Yannigans	0 0 0 2 1 0 3 1–7	9	3

Batteries—Keating, Warhop, Ring, Schwert, Sweeney; Brown, Pieh, Cheney, Nunamaker, Pickering.

SUPERBAS UP IN AIR.

Several of Them and Mrs. Aitchison in Flights with Ruth Law.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 12.—Clarendon-Ormond proved a slightly stronger opposition to the Superbas in this afternoon's game, at Ebbets Field, than the collegians from Deland did yesterday. Several of the players have had minor league experience, but their one great weakness was the inability to solve the curves of Brown, Coombs, and Schmutz. Score—Brooklyn, 12; Clarendon-Ormond, 1.

The big surprise was the ease with which Jack Coombs worked for three innings. The former Mackman was on the firing line for three innings. So good was his work that Manager Robinson left the veteran in to get a better line on the "Iron Man." Jack, like the other twirlers, Brown and Schmutz, took many liberties with his wing. Coombs fanned four of his opponents. George Cutshaw was "high hook" with the stick, hammering out a trio of safeties, among them being a pair or doubles.

During the game this afternoon Manager Robinson excused several players from time to time so that they could accept the offer of President Johnson of the Binghamton club to make a flight with Ruth Law, the aviator. Among those who made the trip were Brown, Miller, Smith, Cadore, Schmutz, and Mr. and Mrs. Rollie Aitchison. Others will take advantage of the offer tomorrow. Mrs. Aitchison made the highest flight of all, and circled the park several times during the game.

Changes in Minor Leagues.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 12.—Secretary John H. Farrell of the National Association today made public the following changes relating to minor league baseball players and clubs in the United States and Canada:

In the Georgia-Alabama League the franchise and players of the Gadsden, Ala. Club are transferred to Griffin, Ga., and Opelika and Selma, Ala. are dropped. The franchise and territory of Cordele, Ga., in the Georgia State League, are transferred to Dothan, Ga. The territory of Wheeling, West Va., Erie, Penn., and Youngstown, Ohio, is added to the Central League. The Newark, N. J. Club has withdrawn all claims to Pitcher Donald of the Brooklyn National League Club.

Results of Training Camp Games.

At Macon, Ga.—Boston Nationals, 19; Mercer University, 1.

At Tampa, Fla.—Chicago Nationals, 7; Cuban Reds, 0.

At St. Petersburg, Fla.—Philadelphia Nationals, 9; Philadelphia Americans, 5.

"Rab, is it really so that ye can na refill a Carstairs bott'l?"

"Well, Tam, I'll never say that anything can na be done since I heard the dominie say that a Campbell could go eight days wi'oot a drink."

Carstairs 1788 Rye 1915

BE sure you get Carstairs Rye in the non-refillable bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

Men who patronize hotels, clubs and cafés on the "Fifth Avenue" or "Broadway" of all big cities, are Carstairs' most loyal supporters. Gentlemen of the "old school" and those of the new, call for Carstairs—and keep it in their homes.

STEWART DISTILLING CO.
Philadelphia New York Baltimore

GIANTS BLANK YOUNGSTERS.

Several Players Incapacitated by Colds and Stiffness.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 12.—The divisions of Giants which will play in Dallas and Waco respectively tomorrow and Sunday met in combat this afternoon and the Regulars shut out the Second Team, which is the division booked for Waco, by a count of 6 to 0. The Regulars had better pitching, as provided by Stroud, Tesreau, and Schupp; better batting, as provided chiefly by Bescher, Merkle, and Johnson, and better adaptability to the raw weather. The teams were as follows:

Regulars—Bescher, centre field; Burns, left field; Lobert, third base; Doyle, second base; Snodgrass, right field; Merkle, first base; Fletcher and Beatty, shortstop; Johnson, catcher; Stroud, Tesreau, and Schupp, pitchers.

Second Team—Piez, centre field; Grant, second base; Kores, third base; Robertson, left field; Thorpe, right field; Brainard, shortstop; Holke, first base; Marshall, catcher; Cook, Fromme, and Flanagan, pitchers.

Beatty will play second base in Dallas instead of Doyle, who has a cold. Fellow-sufferers from the ailment are Mathewson, McLean, and Meyers. Meyers took to his bed again today, his cold being stubborn. Bill Ritter, the young pitcher, is ill in bed with grip. Arthur Fletcher left the game with a pain in the side, the result of a strain he says, and which he thinks will not amount to anything.

The pitching corps nominated for Dallas consists of Erickson, Schauer, Glass, and Williams, and for Waco, Perritt, Stroud, Kirmayer, and Schupp. Stroud went along in good style this afternoon. So did Tesreau, who had speed in plenty and takes readily to cold weather. So did Schupp. None of the three pitchers allowed more than one hit an inning. However, Charley Piez, who has been consistently good so far, slammed each of the regular pitchers for a hit.

Cook and Fromme were prodded hard each in one inning. Cook's arm has been sore, but he thinks the warm-up this afternoon worked the kink out of it. Anyway, he was doing better when he gave way to Fromme. Jim Thorpe guarded the right field precinct capitally, and Bescher batted and fielded well. Holke made a rattling nab of a foul undismayed by the probability of falling over a heap of loose bats. Lobert and Brainard were sure and active fielders.

Ivory was exhibited by Catcher Marshall and by Davy Robertson, and McGraw, as his caustic comment thereon showed, was not edified by the display. Marshall's offense was hurling a bunt violently to first base when he could have tossed to third and forced a runner. Robertson's lapsus mentis was sleeping on the third base line in preference to coaching. While Dave slept a teammate was caught napping at second. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Second Team	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0–0	6	0
Regulars	1 1 0 0 4 0 0 ..–6	10	0

NEWARK FEDS TO STAY.

"Outlaw" League Will Appease Kansas City Stockholders with Cash.

Newark will have its Federal League baseball team. This much was definitely and absolutely settled, according to the big wigs of the new element in baseball who held a meeting yesterday at the Biltmore Hotel.

It was a special meeting, and instead of only the Executive Committee attending representatives from every club in the association except St. Louis were there.

The action of the Kansas City folks to retain a club in their town and prevent its transfer to Newark was the real reason for the session. Kansas City won't have a Federal League club, but the gentlemen who stood by it during its more or less rocky career will get something in the shape of coin. It was also rather definitely settled that no other franchise will be transferred this year.

In addition to the decision regarding Newark President Gilmore made only one other official announcement.

"We took up the matter of seven players who were under contract to the Federal League and jumped to organized baseball. It was decided to take no reprisal measures. We will wait until the Landis decision is announced. We swore in court that we had not signed any players who had straight contracts and we are not going to take any action now that will weaken our position.

In consequence of the league's decision no fight will now be made against Pol Perritt, Ray Caldwell, Rip Hagerman, Bert Daniels, and others who jumped back to organized baseball after signing Federal contracts.

It developed that the court proceedings in Chicago were suspended because the Kansas City men were out to injunction that Sinclair could be induced to operate the club in their city. Sinclair refused to listen to any such proposition.

"We have a free and clear title to the franchise and we will run the club no place but Newark," was his firm declaration.

In view of the fact that the Newark club is in to stay and that a new backer has bought the Indianapolis club, it looks very much as if the Kansas City folks will have to be taken care of in a financial way. From the outset, it was said that they really want no club, but part of the money they sunk in the venture. The league got $25,000 for the franchise and will probably turn that over to the litigants.

Brookfeds Shut Out Hazlehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWN'S WELLS, Miss., March 12.—The Brookfeds served up a coat of whitewash to the Hazlehurst nine in their first exhibition game here today. The score was 8 to 0. Manager Magee supplied the battery men to the local aggregation, but the Brookfeds' batsmen clearly demonstrated why they led the "outlaw" league in batting last season, hitting the offerings of Cullop, Bluejacket, and Chappelle almost at will.

Lafitte and Finneran were on the mound for Brooklyn and both showed that they were fast gaining midseason form. Each of them was touched for but one hit, and each struck out four batters. The Brookfeds' line-up follows:

Anderson, lf.; Hofman, 1b.; Evans, rf.; Cooper, cf.; Westerzill, 3b.; Reed, 2b.; Simon and Land, catchers, and Lafitte and Finneran, pitchers. This is how the Brookfeds will start the season, although Manager Magee may yet decide to play Hap Myers at the first sack. Pitcher Marty Walsh, who played with the Bridgeport team of the Eastern Association last season, reported tonight.

Score by innings: R. H. E.

Brookfeds	1 0 0 3 0 3 1–8	8	2
Hazelhurst	0 0 0 0 0 0 0–0	2	4

Batteries—Lafitte, Finneran, Simon, and Land; Cullop, Bluejacket, Chappelle, and Watson. Umpire—Dick Carroll.

Izzy Hoffman Peoria Manager.

PEORIA, Ill., March 12.—H. C. (Izzy) Hoffman, three years coach of the Philadelphia Athletics, and last year manager of the Reading Club of the Tri-State League, today was apopinted manager of the Peoria Three I League team for 1915, succeeding Clarence Rowland, now of the Chicago White Sox. Hoffman comes with high recommendations from Connie Mack. He will report here about April 1.

More Red Sox Go South.

BOSTON, March 12.—The second division of the Boston American Baseball team, accompanied by Manager Dave Shean and other memebrs of the Providence International left today for Hot Springs, Ark. Larry Gardner, Olaf Henricksen and Harold Janvrin were the Red Sox players in the party. They expect to be joined on the way by others.

Union Club Beats 12th Regiment.

A margin of one run was the advantage which gave the Union Club a victory over the Twelfth Regiment officers yesterday afternoon in the Interclub League series, the score being 7 to 6. The members of the teams scorned the idea of playing the baseball game in the armory, in spite of the chill in the atmosphere, and for seven innings romped around the Fifth Avenue ball park.

MAYER WINS CLASS A BILLIARD HONORS

J. F. Poggenburg Defeated in Final Amateur Championship Game, 400 to 218.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Run.	High Average.
J. Mayer	6	0	118	20
J. F. Poggenburg	4	2	74	13 23-29
E. M. Gardner	3	3	75	14 8-28
C. Heddon	3	3	66	14 22-37
E. M. Lord	2	4	75	11 18-21
E. L. Milburn	2	4	63	11 22-23
C. Huston	1	5	71	8

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia tonight won the Class A amateur billiard championship of the United States, defeating J. F. Poggenburg, New York, in the final match of the fifteenth annual tournament of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. The score was 400 to 218.

Mayer had a high run of 86 and averaged 16. Poggenburg's best effort was 37 and his average 8 18-25. Mayer won all his matches, while the New Yorker takes second place in the standing with four victories to his credit and two defeats.

The local player also won the high run and high average prize, his run of 118 made in his match with Milburn and average of 20 to his match with Heddon being the best of the tournament. Mayer, who was the 1913 champion, was in better form than the other former champions who opposed him. His great stroke and ability to nurse the balls for long runs enabled him to outplay Poggenburg, who was the titleholder in 1905 and 1911, and Gardner, the 1906, 1910 and 1914 winner.

The former international champion held Mayer safe in three of the first five innings tonight and led, 47 to 11, until the local man got the balls together in the sixth and ran 86 by a great display of dead ball carroms and massé shots. Displaying a flash of his championship form, Poggenburg then made 37, his ball on the thirty-third shot taking four cushions before it counted. Mayer nursed the ivories for 75 more in the same inning, and had another great run of 77 in the sixteenth.

Poggenburg's stroke was poor and several times he failed on single-cushion shots and set-ups. He made a game effort to overcome Mayer's lead by runs of 19 in the sixteenth and eighteenth innings, but was stopped in both instances when he failed to connect with single cushion carrom position shots.

Mayer played the balls for all in the twentieth and brought his total up to 377 by a run of 20 in the twenty-third. Eight carroms in the next inning, and fifteen more, including several hard bank shots, enabled him to complete his string and annex the 1915 championship. Summary:

Poggenburg—0 20 27 6 0 1 37 0 5 22 14 2 3 0 6 19 6 19 5 3 10 3 0 16 0. Total—218. Average—8 18-25. High run—37.

Mayer—20 0 0 0 0 86 75 12 0 4 0 2 0 2 24 77 21 3 0 31 9 0 20 8 15. Total—400. Average—16. High run—86.

AFTERNOON GAME.

Milburn—2 7 16 18 19 20 1 0 2 1 19 13 4 1 4 8 11 0 5 25 0 1 6 4 20 1 4 18 29 0 0 0 1 19 12 0 13 6 1 5 1 20 5 6 12 1 0 2 3 2 1 5 0 2. Total—400. High run—29. Average—7 22-54.

Lord—0 0 3 5 4 19 0 1 0 3 6 5 6 0 3 14 9 4 0 25 0 5 2 5 5 0 21 11 15 5 8 4 15 15 15 0 6 1 4 0 0 13 6 2 1 3 34 0 10 3 0 4. Total—320. High run—34. Average—6 2-5.

White Wins with Cue.

Charles E. White, the Brooklyn billiardist, successfully conceded a handicap of 50 points to M. Isaacs of Harlem last night in the second night's competition of the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk-line billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue. The final tally found White a winner by the score of 250 to 196 in forty-two innings. The contest, considering Isaacs' handicap, was close, as the latter needed only four more points to win, when the Brooklyn billiardist tallied his final point. White had high runs of 35, 30, and 23, with an average of 5 40-42. Isaacs' highest runs were two of 17 and 16, with an average of 4 30-41.

Coleman Victor at Thum's.

Hal Coleman, champion of the Class B amateur billiard players, last night defeated J. Allen, 300 to 95, in the 18.2 amateur balk-line handicap tournament at Thum's White Elephant Academy. Coleman's high runs were 56, 45, and 31, and his average, 7 20-40. Allen's best efforts were 11, 10, and 9, and his average, 2 15-39. In the afternoon match A. Rieman easily defeated J. Stern by a score of 225 to 157. The victor's high runs were 32, 23, and 22. He averaged 7 8-31. Stern's best innings increased his count 21, 15, and 15. His average was 5 2-81.

Winners at Three Cushions.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Fred Eames, Denver, defeated John Hahman, Minneapolis, 50 to 48 in ninety innings in the first game of today's play in the world's three-cushion billiard championship. Eames had a high run of 5, Hahman 7.

George Meore of New York beat Jess Lean of Chicago, 50 to 34 in sixty-four innings. Moore's high run was 6. Lean's 5.

HYDE WINS FLORIDA GOLF.

Brooklyn Player Easily Defeats H. Pemberton In Final.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 12.—James R. Hyde, South Shore Field Club, Brooklyn, won the Florida State golf championship today, defeating H. Pemberton, Montreal, 6 and 5 in the thirty-sixth hole final. Hyde led by 2 up at the turn in the morning, having gone out in 35 and he added three more holes before the morning round was over. Pemberton took three of the first five holes in the afternoon, but Hyde soon got them back again and the match ended on the thirteenth green with victory for the metropolitan player.

In the second flight, F. Huston, St. Davids', won by 2 and 1 over A. F. Southerland, St. Andrews', while D. W. Paige, New York and E. A. Reid, Toronto, were respective winners in the third and fourth flights over Dewitt Paige, Hartford, and V. B. Hubbell, South Shore, by the narrow margin of 1 up.

Amherst Gymnasts Victorious.

By a narrow margin the Amherst gymnastic team defeated the Columbia team last night in the Morningside Heights gymnasium. The final score showed the visitors ahead by the score of 28 to 26. The outcome of the meet rested in the balance until the final event, the tumbling, in which McTerman of Amherst carried off the first honors. The Columbians lost the meet in the club swinging event, in which Smith and Leonard of Amherst tied for first place. P. Blackamar carried off two firsts for Columbia in the parallel bar and side horse events, and J. McCormack of the home team took first in the flying rings event. The summaries:

Horizontal Bars—Won by P. Bhadkamkar, Columbia; W. M. Leonard, Amherst, second; F. Clarke, Columbia, third.

Side Horse—Won by A. R. Ralston, Amherst; E. Pape, Columbia, second; F. Clarke, Columbia, third.

Parallel Bars—Won by P. Bhadkamkar, Columbia; C. Herrschaft, Amherst, second; H. Kohout, Amherst, third.

Club Swinging—H. Smith and W. Leonard, Amherst, tied for first; E. H. Higgins, Columbia, third.

Flying Rings—Won by J. McCormick, Columbia; C. Herrschaft, Amherst, second; R. Mills, Columbia, third.

Tumbling—Won by E. McTierman, Amherst; F. Clarke, Columbia, second; R. Mills, Columbia, third.

Walkers' Club Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Walkers' Club of America, held last night, officers were elected as follows: Samuel Schwartz, President; R. F. Remer, Vice President; F. Heath, Racing Secretary; Adolph Arnold, Treasurer; Al Schneider, Financial Secretary; J. H. Hocking, Pathfinder; A. E. Rode and F. Gage, Assistant Pathfinders; Board of Governors—Edward Renz, Simon Gross, Fred B. Curtiss, F. Lackmaker, and Fred Hill.

Penn. Fencers Lose at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Yale's fencing team defeated University of Pennsylvania here tonight, five bouts to four.

YALE'S BASKET BALL TITLE.

Ellis' Defeat of Dartmouth Clinches Intercollegiate Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 12.—Yale won the intercollegiate basket ball championship tonight for the first time since 1907, defeating Dartmouth, 36 to 15. Yale finished the first half in the lead, 12 to 4. Dutch Arnold starred in the scoring for Yale with 12 points, tossing six out of eleven goals from fouls. Both fives substituted freely in the last half. A son and a grandson of former Presidents of the United States played for Yale in the persons of Charlie Taft and Newell Garfield. Summary:

Yale.	Position.	Dartmouth.
Kinney	Left forward	Williams
Weiner	Right forward	Eskeline
Smith	Centre	Rector
Taft	Left guard	Pelletier
Arnold	Right guard	Winship

Goals from field—Kinney, 5; Arnold, 2; Stackpole, 3; Smith, 2; Weiner, 1; Rhett, 1; Winship, 3; Pelletier, 2; Rector, 1; Eskeline, 1. Goals from fouls—Arnold, 6; Williams, 1. Substitutions—Kinney for Weiner, Stackpole for Kinney, Sisson for Williams, Steele for Eskeline, Conway for Taft, Garfield for Smith, Rhett for Kinney, Pelletier for Steele. Referee—E. Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—E. Thorpe, De La Salle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

COLUMBIA TIES FOR THIRD.

Defeats Princeton in Basket Ball—Cornell in Second Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 12.—Columbia won from Princeton at basket ball here tonight, 22 to 20, in the fastest game of the local season. The result puts Cornell into second place in the final standing and gives Columbia a tie for third with Princeton.

Both teams played at top speed throughout and the lead shifted often. Princeton led, 11 to 10, at the end of the first period, but a Columbia spurt at the start of the second half put the New Yorkers in the running again.

Haas and Trenkmann starred for Princeton. For Columbia Dwyer's fast floor work and Benson's accuracy in shooting four goals stood out. Both teams complained vigorously of the umpiring. Line-up:

Columbia.	Position.	Princeton.
Dwyer	Left forward	Jackson
Calder	Right forward	Ferree
Burghard	Centre	McTigue
Benson	Left guard	Trenkmann
Lee	Right guard	Haas

Substitutions—Princeton: Paulson for Ferree, Gill for Haas, Haas for Jackson. Columbia: Lee for Burghard, Kornsand for Dwyer, Dwyer for Lee. Field goals—Dwyer, (3,) Calder, Lee, (2,) Kornsand, Trenkmann, Haas, Paulson, Gill, McTigue, (3.) Foul goals—Benson, 8 out of 10; Haas, 6 out of 9. Referee—Mr. Reed of Springfield. Umpire—Mr. Deering of Manhattan. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Widmayer to Lead Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., March 12.—Theodore L. Widmayer, 1917, of New York, was elected Captain of next season's basket ball team today. He has played a heady and reliable game at centre in every game of the past season, and leads the team in the number of points scored. The Captain-elect is also President of the sophomore class, and is a graduate of Morris High School, the Bronx.

N. Y. U. Freshmen Win Last Game.

In their last game of the season, the New York University freshman basketball quintet yesterday defeated the Cooper Union five by the score of 26 to 21.

BOSTON TERRIERS BENCHED.

A. Straus's Monte Carlo Star Gets "Blue" as Best in Show.

Monte Carlo Star, owned by A. Straus, won the blue ribbon for the best dog of the show of either breed last night at the specialty match of the Boston Terrier Breeders' Association at the Ashmarble Hoffman. The award went to E. Ramsey's Midnight Maiden.

There were thirty classes scheduled, but only eighteen of them filled. In spite of this shortage of dogs it was one of the best exhibitions given by this young organization.

The puppy classes were particularly well represented. In this division Mrs. Rose of Rockaway Beach showed a high-class little animal, an offspring of Mrs. Dunn's famous Westminster Kennel Club champion, Some Boy. E. G. Pollock's Ringleaders Keno and Janes Edwards's Tommy Duke, and his brother, Billy Duke, owned by T. Nicholson, won the blues in the classes in which they were entered.

The bitches classes F. C. Gordon's Annette Taylor took the first prizes in the classes for six to twelve months old puppies, also in the novice bitches, twenty-two to twenty-seven pounds. The awards follow:

Misses Puppies, 3 to 6 Months.—Won by Charles Constaine of Mineola, L. I., Mason's Queen, second.

Puppy Dogs, 6 to 12 months.—Won by F. Y. Tucknott's Young Boy.

Novice, Dogs, under 17 pounds.—Won by J. Edwards's Touring Duke.

Novice Dogs, 17 to 22 pounds.—Won by F. Y. Tucknott's Young Boy; J. J. Theis's Tommy Hooker, Jr., second.

Novice, Dogs, 22 to 27 pounds.—Won by E. G. Pollock's Ringleader's Keno; T. Nicholson's Billy Duke, second.

Limit, Dogs, under 17 pounds.—Won by James Edwards's Tommy Duke.

Limit, Dogs, 17 to 22 pounds.—Won by A. Straus's Monte Carlo Star; J. G. Voorheis's Voorheis Halloo Boy, second.

Limit, Dogs, 22 to 27 pounds.—Won by T. Nicholson's Billy Duke.

Open, Dogs, under 17 pounds.—Won by James Edwards's Tommy Duke.

Open, Dogs, under 17 to 22 pounds.—Won by A. Straus's Monte Carlo Star; Mrs. J. G. Voorheis's Halloo Boy.

Open Dogs, 22 to 27 pounds.—Won by E. G. Pollock's Ringleader's Keno.

Best Dog.—Won by A. Straus's Monte Carlo Star; Mrs. J. G. Voorheis's Halloo Boy, reserve.

Puppy, Bitches, 6 to 12 months.—Won by F. C. Gordon's Annette Taylor; M. Morgan's Organ's Midget.

Novice Bitches, under 17 pounds.—Won by E. Ramsey's Midnight Maiden; M. Morgan's Organ's Midget, second.

Novice, Bitches, 17 to 22 pounds.—Won by F. C. Gordon's Annette Taylor.

Limit, Bitches, 22 to 27 pounds.—Won by A. Sandora's Baby Doll III.; Mrs. N. Held's Babe VI.

Best Dog or Bitch.—Won by A. Straus's Monte Carlo Star; E. Ramsey's Midnight Maiden, reserve.

News for the Athletes.

The entries received for the fourth annual diamond meet of Manhattan College, to be held in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on March 16 numbers more than 600. Besides Caldwell, Mahoney, and Colby of the Boston A. A., Kiviat and Egan of the Irish-American A. C., all of whom are entered in the Jasper Three Quarter, entries have been received from O'Connor, N. Y. A. C., and Devanny, who will make his first appearance in New York City under the colors of the Melrose A. C. The ten prep. schools competing for the Herman Ridder trophy include the following: Bloomfield, De Witt Clinton, Commerce, Commercial High, Yonkers, Dickinson, and Brooklyn, also Manhattan and Fordham preps.

The Inter-settlement Athletic Association will hold its thirteenth annual indoor championships at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory this evening. The Treasurer, J. V. Hoole, reports that over 400 entries have been received from the twenty-four different settlements in the city. The program includes eleven junior and eleven senior events.

Features of particular interest among the eighteen military athletic events on the program of the Seventh Regiment Athletic Association for the games to be held in the armory at Sixty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, on Saturday, March 20, are two special races open to outsiders under the A. A. U. rules. The events comprise a National Guard relay race, in which members of the different organizations are invited to compete, and an invitation 880-yard run, with a limit handicap of 40 yards, open to outside athletes.

Racing Promoters Fighting Now.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 12.—Hot Springs racing promoters in conference here today decided to bring action in the Chancery Court here tomorrow to compel Secretary of State Hodges to proclaim a law the Sawyer Racing bill legalizing parimutuel betting and providing for State supervision of horse racing. The Governor asserts he vetoed the measure. Supporters of the measure say he acted too late.

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CLINTON SWIMMERS SCHOOL CHAMPIONS

Commerce Boys Defeated by Only One Point—Four Records Fall.

When Cann of High School of Commerce splashed across the finish line in the 100-yard swim of the high school swimming championships at the natatorium of the College of the City of New York last night, he broke the fourth record which fell at last night's aquatic sport. In this same event Fitzgibbons of De Witt Clinton brought victory to his school when he finished second, several feet behind Cann and only a few inches ahead of Albanus of Commerce. It was really Fitzgibbons to whom the lion's share of Clinton's winning of the championships belongs, for had he not finished those few scant inches ahead of Albanus the swimming trophy would not rest at Clinton this year.

The first of the four records that fell was the result of the fast swimming of the Commerce relay team. The four lengths of the pool were covered in 2:47 4-5, three-fifths of a second lower than the record made in 1913 by the De Witt Clinton team. Commerce won this event easily, Cann finishing 20 feet ahead of Wiley of Clinton. O'Sullivan, Clinton's speedy water athlete, was the next to lower a record when he negotiated the 220-yard swim in 2:46 3-5, which was two seconds faster than the time made by Smith of Clinton last year.

Leo Glebel of Stuyvesant established a record in the plunge for distance that officials believe will stand for years when he floated 69½ feet. The time allowed for the plunge is one minute and as the schoolboy's body floated along, face downward, in the water the crowd waited breathlessly for the judge to call the time limit. When time was called there was still some slight forward movement to his body. The best record made previous to last night in this event was 65 feet by L. Schwartz of Clinton in 1913. Cann's time in the 100-yard swim was 1:02 1-5, two and three-fifths seconds faster than the record made by Frerichs of Commercial in 1912, and equaled by Vollmer of Stuyvesant in 1913.

Clinton, Commerce, and Stuyvesant were nip and tuck through the entire meet on school scores, and it was not until the last event was completed that Clinton had won the swimming trophy by one lone point. The scores were: De Witt Clinton, 19; Commerce, 18; Stuyvesant, 16; Erasmus, 9; Townsend Harris Hall, 4; Manual Training, 4.

The summary:

800-Foot Relay.—Won by Commerce, (Callahan, Wilson, Albanus, Cann;) De Witt Clinton, (O'Sullivan, Fitzgibbons, Zlinkin, Wiley,) second; Erasmus Hall, (Long, Francis, Irvine, Fay,) third; Townsend Harris, (Friedlander, Cohen, Jacobs, Lehman,) fourth. Time—2:02 4-5.

Fly Dive.—Won by Parker, De Witt Clinton, 129 points; Galbraith, Commerce, second, 122½ points; Cagney, Stuyvesant, third, 115 points; Liebner, De Witt Clinton, fourth, 105 points.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by O'Sullivan, De Witt Clinton; Grebel, Stuyvesant, second; Munson, Townsend Harris, third; Crawford, Townsend Harris, fourth. Time—2:46 3-5.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Hamilton, Stuyvesant; Ashby, Manual Training, second; Callahan, Commerce, third; McManus, Manual Training, fourth. Time—0:28 3-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Glebel, Stuyvesant, 69 feet 6 inches; Horgan, Erasmus Hall, second, 64 feet 6 inches; Greenman, De Witt Clinton, 62 feet 10 inches; Brier, Commerce, fourth, 62 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Cann, Commerce; Fitzgibbons, De Witt Clinton, second; Albanus, Commerce, third; Hamilton, Stuyvesant, fourth. Time—1:02 1-5.

A. A. U. Swimming Schedule.

Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the National Championship Committee of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday announced the dates for eleven indoor acquatic championships which will be decided between March 24 and April 16. The schedule is divided between Eastern and Western clubs, and so arranged that the Western swimmers can compete in all the title events in the East without making more than one trip, and vice versa for the Eastern watermen. The New York A. C. will hold the 500-yard championship on March 26 and the fancy diving competition on April 8. The schedule:

150-yard back stroke, Pittsburgh A. A., March 24; 500-yard swim, New York A. C., March 26; 220-yard swim and plunge for distance, Brookline G. A. A., March 27; fancy diving, New York A. C., April 8; 200-yard swim, 4-yard relay, and 200-yard breast stroke, Chicago A. A., April 14; 100-yard swim and relay race, 400 yards, Illinois A. C., April 15; water polo, Illinois A. C., April 16.

Union College Swimmers Lose.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 12.—Union College swimming team were defeated here tonight by the Andrus Club of West Ryan, by the score of 34 to 19. This was Union's first meet in the Foote Memorial Pool of the new gymnasium.

Week-End Boxing Bouts.

A number of fast boxing bouts are scheduled for this evening. At the Broadway Sporting Club there will be three star ten-round engagements, the most important of which will be the bout between Charley Weinert of Newark and George Rodel, the Boer. Both men will enter the ring weighing close to 178 pounds.

The bout arranged for the Irving A. C. between Jack Britton and Phil. Bloom should prove of exceptional interest to boxing fans. Both boys have a large following, are known to be good boxers, and the fact that they have been brought together will insure plenty of lively scrapping.

Kid Taylor will box Hughie Rodden in the main event at the Vanderbilt A. C.

The new 135th Street Club has arranged an all-star program for its patrons. Young Cohen, the English boxer, will have as an opponent Willie Jones of Brooklyn in the main bout, and Italian Joe Gans is booked to box Young Hickey.

A number of old favorites will appear at the Long Acre A. C., among them Pinky Burns and Young Rose, Battling Allen and Young Seiger. The windup will be between Fighting Jack Nelson and Harry Phillips.

Cornell Foilsmen Beat Columbia.

Cornell's foilsmen triumphed over the Columbia fencing team last night in the local gymnasium by a score of 7 bouts to 2. The Ithacan team showed clever work with the foils on the strips against the Blue and White and with many of the bouts close, nevertheless, had the better of the meet all the way. The summary:

First Round.—C. T. Chapman, Cornell, defeated H. Lauber, Columbia, 4—2; L. Mouquin, Columbia, defeated V. White, Cornell, 7—5; A. B. Aquilera, Cornell, defeated R. Allison, Columbia, 7—1.

Second Round.—C. T. Chapman, Cornell, defeated L. Mouquin, Columbia, 7—3; V. White, Cornell, defeated L. Arnaud, Columbia, 10—5; A. B. Aquilera, Cornell, defeated H. Lauber, Columbia, 9—6.

Third Round.—C. T. Chapman, Cornell, defeated L. Arnaud, Columbia, 6—0; V. White, Cornell, defeatumbia H. Lauber, Columbia, 10—8; L. Mouquin, Columbia, defeated P. De Lima, Cornell, 11—10.

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CLINTON RUNNERS WIN.

Take High School Relay Race at Wanamaker Cadet Games.

The junior employes of the John Wanamaker store of this city had the Seventy first Regiment Armory all to themselves last night for the second military review and games. In point of importance the military review took precedence over the games, for it came first and took up a big part of the evening. The infantry corps of the store was reviewed by Lieut.-Colonel James Hollis Wells of the Seventy-first Regiment, with Colonel August J. Schauz commanding. The athletic events were nearly all closed to the John Wanamaker Commercial Institute, though there were some open track events which brought a representative high school entry.

The really big event in the high school races was the half-mile relay, which brought out an entry of eight teams. First place went to the De Witt Clinton High School team by a wide margin. On the first relay a Clinton runner showed his heels to the other contestants and established a lead that was steadily advanced through the succeeding relays. On the final relay Wettles had such a wide margin of advantage that he was never called upon to extend himself.

The 600-yard high school race went to a representative of the Bloomfield, N. J., High School, E. Garlock. He was well up with the leaders at all times, though he did little of the pacemaking until the final lap of the event, when he shot ahead and had five yards advantage over M. Plam of Erasmus Hall High School at the tape.

The one and a half mile event, which was closed to the Millrose A. A., was in point of entries the feature attraction, but it lost some of its quality through a failure of several men to start. Devanney, who was the scratch man, did not take part in the event, and the real scratch man, who was on the thirty-yard mark, was N. Giannakopulos. After only a few laps he had overtaken the high handicap men, and from then on he was in the lead. J. M. O'Connor, who was the second man in the event, held the Greek for a considerable distance, but the final two laps were too much for him and he dropped back, so that Giannakopulos won by fully forty yards, and he had lapped practically every one of the other contestants.

The 100-yard high school event went to F. Dougherty of Erasmus Hall. It was a scratch race and the winner breasted the tape a few inches ahead of his Eastern District rival, G. Chianchiano.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25 cents.

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DISCOVERING THE CLAYTON LAW.

There are many to whom it will come as a surprise that the Steel Corporation is preparing to obey the Clayton law. They will be more surprised to learn what the law requires. Corporations having a million dollars "capital, surplus, and undivided profits," and engaged in interstate commerce, and being competitors, may not have Directors in common. Other corporations of the same sort may still do the forbidden acts, which are forbidden not because of their immoral quality, or their detriment to the public interest, but because Congress said so. The thing specified as objectionable is the "elimination of competition by agreement." Recent economic history abounds with instances in which that business policy has been followed by enlargement of trade and reduction of prices. If the law shall prevent what it is aimed at, the result may be smaller corporations, reduced volume of trade, and higher prices. That result cannot be predicted because it cannot be foreseen whether the law will be enforced, or whether business will conform to it.

What is clear is that the law is not aimed at what is inherently or necessarily or universally wrong. If that were the case it would be necessary to forbid it entirely, and not to make the test of the prohibition the size of the corporation. It is a plain interference with the course of trade by men unacquainted with what they were regulating, and obsessed with theories about how trade should be managed. The sensible way of the common law is to wait until something happens, which is wrong under the conditions of the case, and then to punish it. Prohibition by statute of acts of the indeterminate moral quality of those in question makes no allowance for varying conditions, but forbids and punishes by class, the good and the bad together. It will annoy good men more than it will punish bad men. It is an added impediment upon the organization of prosperity by those who know how, with no assurance that the results will be good. The prospect is that the invitation to evasion will be accepted by the less scrupulous, with consequent disadvantage to those of high standards.

Another requirement of the law is that common carriers in interstate commerce shall not do more than $50,000 business with corporations if the two concerns have officials in common. Here the injury aimed at is clearer. An officer having a foot in each corporation may be on both sides of the bargain between them, and one corporation may benefit at the expense of the other. Any such act of bad faith ought to be punished, and if the facts were clear could be punished. The objection to the statute is the same as in the other case. It prevents good acts in order to punish bad ones. The test is not the quality of the act, but the size of the business. Corporations may do an unlawful business below $50,000, which they may not do above $50,000. If they wish to do business of a good sort above the limit they must conform to the law in a manner which is an impediment to business. It is clear that a man who might be a Director both of a railway and the Steel Corporation might consult the best interests of both, precisely because he knew the business of both. He might tell the Steel men where to sell, and he might tell the railway men where to buy, to mutual advantage. Men like to do business with those whom they know well rather than with strangers. But under the law if the Steel Corporation and the Pennsylvania Railway wish to do business on a scale which is small for either of them they must subject themselves to much red tape. Or they can cut the tape by not having Directors of the sort the law forbids. The Directors of the Steel Corporation have not been of the sort that weaken a business undertaking. Their loss will be a real loss, in return for which there are the doubtful benefits of the law. Manifestly the law is grossly wasteful, since it forbids men to make full use of their knowledge, ability, and experience, and deprives business of their services.

It is clear that the crusade against the forms of business is not over. It is carried on by men who have a fixed idea that profits are robbery and that wealth is a crime. Instead of looking at the substance and quality of the acts of those who make money they attack their methods, as though the fault lay in the manner and means rather than in the accomplishment. That organizers make wealth as truly as laborers dig a ditch is no part of the philosophy of those who think they benefit the community by restraining initiative rather than by punishing evil acts. The Clayton law was to make clearer another statute which was remade in the courts. It thus far makes clear only that business is to be hobbled rather than reformed, because those who drew the law had no clear idea of the nature of the acts they dealt with on a standard of size rather than of morality. The statute in these respects may do no great harm, nor is it clear that it will do much good. It is just another annoyance to business, which lately has been a succession of annoyances, some pinpricks, some stabs.

ANOTHER COMPLICATION.

The killing of Mr. McMANUS while he was defending his house from attack in the City of Mexico is an incident which may have grave consequences. The American flag was flying from the house and the doors had been officially sealed by the Brazilian Consul. The State Department acted with unusual promptness in dispatching a note of protest to SALAZAR, the Zapatist commander of the troops which occupied the capital after the evacuation by OBREGON on Wednesday night. The dispatch must be as promptly answered and the answer must be satisfactory to the American Government. It is fair to assume that the killing of McMANUS was not authorized by SALAZAR or ZAPATA, but it must be clearly explained, and the perpetrators, if they are found guilty of crime, must be punished. One of the reports says that a band of Zapatistas, who entered the city in advance of the main force, went directly to the house of McMANUS, intent upon killing him because he had shot three of their comrades who attacked him while they were previously in control of the capital. This may not be true, but if it were it would not excuse murder. McMANUS was a well-known resident, a foremost man in the American colony, and highly respected.

The incident is particularly deplorable, as it comes at a time when the tension in our international relations might otherwise have been relieved. ZAPATA, in spite of his cruelty in warfare, has executive ability. In his brief term as ruler of the capital some months ago he policed the city well and did all he could for the comfort of its inhabitants. He has returned, evidently with a disposition to co-operate with the relief committee and facilitate the distribution of food. In the absence of a strong man with a cleaner record, ZAPATA's new victory might have been a cause for congratulation.

But international complications have been increasing. Representations have been made to the Government at Washington recently touching the killing of four subjects of Spain and one of Sweden. In each case a satisfactory explanation may be forthcoming. If McMANUS habitually went about armed, as a combatant, for instance, it is doubtful if his killing can be called murder. But the proof must be unquestionable. The United States must take note of the slaughter of foreigners in Mexico.

SCHOOLMASTER ROOT.

It is a pathetic spectacle that the Republican Government of this State presents. Returned to power by a great majority after four years in the wilderness, in three months it has got itself into such a snarl that it cannot get out alone and, according to report, it has appealed to ex-Senator ROOT to come to Albany and untangle it.

The Governor, charged with having made a mistake of $18,000,000 in his estimate of the deficiencies which must be covered by a direct tax, replies that he only made a mistake of $8,000,000. The Senate and Assembly are engaged in a civil war so bitter that one house will not even agree to a resolution setting an adjournment date because it was proposed by the other. But the fight between the Senate and Assembly is only a part of the warfare, for each house is itself divided into bitterly hostile factions. Mr. SULLIVAN, the leader of the independent Republicans in the Assembly, serves notice that he will not enter any Republican caucus and will not be bound by any conference. Speaker SWEET and Senate Leader BROWN, we are told, are "hardly on speaking terms." Legislation is apparently on the brink of paralysis.

We used to be told that the Republican Party was the party of efficiency, and that factionalism prevented the Democrats from getting anywhere when in office. But the Democrats never presented a more saddening spectacle than this.

The climax of this demonstration is furnished by the helpless way in which all hands turn to Mr. ROOT, as if he were a magician, and beg him to come to Albany and pull them out of the hole; hypnotize the warring factions into friendship, still the clamor, and tell them what to do next. Perhaps the Republicans do need a strong man to coerce them into being good. Normally in such a case they would turn to the Governor they elected, but he seems as helpless as they, and apparently they never think of asking him to use the rod on them; they bare their backs only to the switch of the ex-Senator.

Mr. ROOT is thus invited to become the Governor, Senate, and Assembly of the State of New York, positions to which he was not elected. He spoke prophetically when he said that in laying down the Senatorship he would not leave public life. So far as action, efficiency, and capacity for government are concerned he is qualified for his new task. He seems to have given up the Senatorship only to receive the offer of an even higher office. The position tendered to him is that of the Government of the State of New York, executive and legislative.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

The law forbidding the employment of aliens on public works having been amended in a manner which is not by any means satisfactory, but is a repeal in all but form, it is now in order to offer to those who produced that result the comfort which they tendered to the contractors who broke the law by giving employment to men who needed it on terms acceptable to them. The unions said that the contractors were not entitled to sympathy in the loss of a few millions through compulsion by law to pay double wages. The law was on the books and in their contracts, and the penalty of loss was no more than was meet for lawbreakers. Well, now the law is practically off the books, and the labor representatives who procured its repeal through their demand for its enforcement are entitled to no more sympathy than they gave the contractors.

Unionists now see, or should see, that they were badly served by the enactment of the law, and even worse served by the necessity of repealing it in a manner which revealed the sort of legislation their leaders seek in the interest of labor. It is a betrayal of wage-earners, as well as inhumanity, to pass laws forbidding employment to those needing it most. It is peculiarly unworthy of Americans to seek employment in that way, and it ought to be obnoxious to any fair-minded worker to take wages made high by law rather than by merit.

That is a wrong done against everybody who finds it hard to earn a living. The cost of labor is almost by itself the cost of living. Laws increasing the cost of supporting a family cannot be popular with those who are complaining of how hard it is to earn a living. Laws raising the cost of public works beyond the endurance of the taxpayers cannot make work, and cannot long remain on the books. If the union leaders had been content with their triumph in causing such an enactment all might have been well. It was the insistence upon their pound of flesh which has caused the present trouble. It is worth while to point the moral, for there are other laws which can endure only so long as they are not enforced.

A JOKE ABOUT "JOKERS."

It is suggested from Albany that the defects of the Public Service law are responsible for the deficiences of the Public Service Commissioners. No doubt there might be a better law, since it is a human enactment, but also there might be a better administration of the law as it stands. That is the real question concerning the efficiency of the Commissioners. Was it the fault of the Commissioners that they did not bring good complaints under the law? Or was it the fault of the juries that they rejected all complaints which were brought, save one for $1, in the case of the facetious President of the Third Avenue Railway? If twenty-seven bad suits were brought it was the fault of the Commissioners, not of the law. It was their duty either to bring good complaints, or, if that was impossible, it was their duty to find it out in less than twenty-seven trials, and ask for amendment of the law.

The same test is applicable to the suggestion that the orders of the Commission ought not to be reviewable by the courts. The alternative is that the Commission ought to be allowed to make orders which would not stand the test of the courts. Surely that sort of Public Service law would be no joke, and it would be a "joker" to leave court review out, rather than to put it into the law. Why should the misdemeanor penalty be made more severe when it is not made effective as it stands? If the Commission had enforced the penalty, and the offenders repeated their offending in contempt of the punishment, the case might be maintained. It will not do to shift criticism from the Commissioners to the law. The Commissioners ought to be judged on their acts. It will be time enough to condemn the law when it breaks down under efficient enforcement.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Commendable Form of Foolishness.

When an enterprising youth threw a brick through the window of an Eighth Avenue jewelry store, seized as much of the valuable merchandise thus exposed as he could conveniently and quickly reach, and started to run away, of all the many people who saw the reprehensible proceeding, only one man, who is said to be a vaudeville actor, made any attempt to capture the criminal and recover the stolen property. The immediate consequences and rewards of this man's act were not particularly well calculated to inspire others to emulate it, for he was promptly knocked down by the thief's accomplice and then shot in the arm by the thief himself.

These mishaps—which might easily have been more serious and even a death wound—presumably caused the other observers of the affair to congratulate themselves on having attended strictly to their own business, and of course there would be no difficulty at all in proving that from the individualistic point of view the policy of non-interference in such cases is the only wise one. Just the same, however, even those who would make this argument and act upon its conclusion must feel in their hearts that he who saw the situation as one demanding instant action on his part, and who took action without thinking of the danger to himself, was a better man and better citizen than themselves.

No doubt he "acted on impulse," which is something that is generally reprehended, but it happened to be an impulse that is of the very highest social value, and the community where similar impulsions had been wholly replaced by a constant and consistent consideration for personal interests and safety would be in a very bad way. Between recklessness and cowardice there is, indeed, a golden mean, and there are times for flight as well as times for fight, but as the dividing line is so hard to find, the truly judicious person takes care to keep himself at some distance on the right side of it. Which side that is instinct tells every one of us in unmistakable terms. And it is the side of the higher, not of the lower, expediency.

A Competent War Correspondent.

At the beginning of the European war, and for some time thereafter, it was solemnly decided by many commentators that, as military operations are now conducted there is no opportunity for representatives of the press to gain for themselves the fame so often earned by their predecessors in the simpler conditions of the past. With battles no longer narrowly restricted as to duration and extent, and with strict censorships everywhere, the war correspondent certainly has in some ways a harder time than formerly, and he simply cannot be, as then, the critic of tactics and strategy. But already means and devices for getting around difficulties that cannot be overcome have been found, and with the disadvantages and inhibitions there have come certain advantages and compensations, especially in the shape of new and vastly improved facilities for the transmission of intelligence over long distances.

What can still be accomplished by the modern war correspondents, even in this greatest of wars, has in recent months been brilliantly illustrated many times in the news columns of THE TIMES, and none of them has been more successful in at once submitting to censorship and still telling in detail much of what happens on the battle lines than has the young man whose narrative of adventure and observation with the German army in Poland is continued in the Magazine Section of tomorrow's issue.

From it THE TIMES readers can learn exactly how the fighting is done there, how it differs from that carried on in France and Belgium, and how the men who are doing it appear to one to whom they have evidently seen fit to disclose—and to let him publish—all that is not likely to be of military service to the enemy. In other words, freedom within limits carefully defined but not narrow has been accorded to Mr. BROWN, and he has used it with intelligence and appreciation. Whether or not one believes the Germans to be really as confident of ultimate victory as he portrays them as seeming to be, the accuracy of his picture, as a picture of the visible and audible, cannot be questioned.

Winter's Worst Is Passed.

With the 12th of March, date ever memorable in New York's weather annals, now safely passed, he is not a very venturesome prophet who proclaims as of knowledge, not hope, that the Winter is passed, and that we are to have here no more snow of any consequence. A severe storm is still possible, of course, but it is a possibility of the safely negligible sort.

The Great Blizzard of '88 came later in the year than any other like culmination of meteorological disturbance remembered by even our oldest inhabitants, and the chance that the record of that year will be outdone, or for that matter equaled, is not worth taking into account.

A "hard Winter" this has been in some ways for lamentably many New Yorkers, but its difficulties and hardships have been so tempered in other ways that it can as truthfully be praised as a Winter open and mild—phenomenally the reverse of hard. Of really cold weather we have had only two periods, both brief, and only twice has there been enough snow to make attempts at its removal necessary. The absence of snow has not been entirely advantageous, since it has deprived many of employment its presence would have given, but the compensations for lack of this particular kind of work are numerous, even for those who would have done it, and the saving of the city money for expenditure for more productive purposes is a benefit shared by all, indirectly if not directly.

Snow in New York City always is either a calamity or a nuisance, according to its amount. To utilize it for either business or pleasure we are so ill-prepared and ill-equipped that for every Winter day that passes without a snowfall satisfaction with fortune or gratitude to Providence should be expressed—the one or the other according to the preferred theory of Things as They Are. Anyhow, Winter is over, and a good riddance to it! But it is still wise to keep one's rubbers where they can easily be found.

The New Short Skirts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As an admirer of THE TIMES I was sorry to read the editorial article in last Sunday's issue entitled "Short Skirts," for it seemed to me below the high standard of your work. No thinking man or woman could disagree with what you said at the outset, in commendation of the skirt cut short and sufficiently ample to give freedom of motion. The only difficulty is that we know, from sad experience, that a thing so sensible cannot remain long in vogue.

It is characteristic of Dame Fashion that when she does the right thing in one place, she more than counterbalances by an error somewhere else. The shorter skirts, which bring the feet into view, are the excuse for shoes of even more abominable shape than any which went before. When the toes are crowded down together, at an angle of forty-five degrees, into these cunning little cornucopias, the victim must limp along as best she may, and so derive no benfit from the improved skirt, which should increase her ease and confidence in walking.

You remark naively that the new skirt gives evidence that women are more bow-legged than men. This is no matter for surprise. They must be bow-legged or knock-kneed, for the foot has no stable support, but balances on a heel the size of a dime, which is carried way forward under the instep.

These are all "true facts," as the small boy said, and have been known to women for many, many years. No one expects that they will change their practices in dressing, since they contend that the Creator made them frail, and therefore they must so live as to carry out the part.

A NATURE LOVER.

Hartford, Conn., March 12, 1915.

CHINA LOOKS TO US.

Our Government Urged to Use Its Good Offices with Japan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In behalf of all the Chinese students, numbering more than 800, and representing nearly all the eighteen provinces in China, now studying in the colleges and universities of the Eastern States, I wish to call to the attention of the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES the vital importance to the United States of the Japanese demands, which threaten the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the infant Chinese Republic.

In the treaty of 1858 with China, signed at Tien-tsin, the United States promises in Article I. that

> if any other nation should act unjustly or oppressively, the United States will exert their good offices, on being informed of the case, to bring about an amicable arrangement of the question, thus showing their friendly feelings.

There is no question that if the United States Government would insist upon an "amicable arrangement" of the present difficulties, Japan would gracefully yield to the just demand of your Government.

If the United States does come to our assistance at this time, it is highly improbable that future friction between these two countries will ever result in disaster. Aside from these greater considerations, there are important advantages to be derived by the United States from her commercial relations with China; they will be enhanced by her most friendly relations with that country. This is increasingly important in view of the completion of the Panama Canal. Again, is it wise and desirable for the Americans to permit an aggressive nation like Japan to build up a still greater empire in the East? The Japanese have not the same patience as we Chinese in the solution of troublesome immigration questions. It is almost a moral certainty that if the United States should get into war with a strong Western nation she would have Japan upon her back. So, you see, the time may come soon when the Chinese will have an opportunity to repay their obligation in full to the American people.

America is no longer isolated. She must play her part in the world's politics. While she may not make any "entangling alliances," she cannot afford to disregard changes in other countries affecting her vital interests. The young men of China urge the American people to continue to stand by their traditional friendly relations with China. If the Americans do not fail the Chinese, the Chinese will not fail them.

Z. T. NYI,
Chairman of the Chinese Students' Alliance, Eastern Section, U. S. A.

New York, March 12, 1915.

A NEGRO BENEFACTOR.

Funds Needed for the Street School for Manual Training.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When Austria declared war who thought the bolt would hit Alabama? Yet the war has forced the colored people there to sell their small cotton crops for less than cost. And now what shall they do? Learn a new agriculture, move to the already overcrowded cities, or starve at home?

At Richmond, Ala., in a large community of both white and colored people a colored young man had seen the helplessness of his race in such emergencies; had recognized that only education, the teaching of truck farming, general agriculture, and other industries were the "remedy indispensable." He opened a school with fifteen boys and girls in a small room having one door and one window. Soon a hundred eager pupils in a larger room were making good progress in the primary branches, busy learning domestic industries and in planting in January crops that could be harvested in March, to be followed by other crops in succession that would command sale and also feed the laborers.

Later his sister joined the young man for his consecrated life work for their race and others also, with barest necessities provided, came to share the enterprise, till now 300 learners under six teachers are in the school. Meantime a few friends in Boston and elsewhere gave aid, whose gifts and the constant self-sacrifices of the leader and his teachers achieved a comfortable school building, and this work, inaugurated ten years ago, is now, it is believed, assured.

But the people, among and for whom it is, are poor, very poor; and though full of courage and devotion under new ambitions and ideals, cannot provide the much more still needed for the full equipment of the work. The school has two horses, but needs a pair of mules, cows, a kit of carpenter and blacksmith tools, a tool house and shop, a wagon, a liberal supply of seeds, and many other helps.

The white citizens near testify to the decrease of crime, the greatly improved moral tone of the vicinity, and the improvement of the meager, insanitary homes of the colored people. They also recognize the benefit to the white population in gaining for them honest and intelligent laborers.

The appeal of this Street School for Manual Training at Richmond, Ala., under the leadership of its originator, Emmanuel Brown, should win help enough to make it a great success in its own county and to make it a shining model for the thousand other Southern counties sorely needing just such a noble institution.

AMELIA S. QUINTON.

New York, March 11, 1915.

Mercenary Soldiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Frederick the Great not only did not send any Germans to fight on the side of the British in our Revolution, but he opposed the idea vigorously and loudly expressed his disgust with those mercenary and mean-spirited Princes who sold their helpless soldiers into this semi-slavery. Among these Princes were the Duke of Brunswick, the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, and the Princes of Waldeck and Anhalt-Zerbst.

Moreover, Frederick the Great did more than this. He gave orders to his customs officers that a tax should be levied upon all such soldiers as should pass through Prussian territory as upon "cattle exported for foreign shambles."

It is well to remember also that the idea of hiring these soldiers was born in the stubborn brain of George III., then and afterward incapable of understanding the Anglo-Saxon spirit of government. His plan was opposed in both branches of Parliament and by many German subjects.

R. B. A., Jr.

New York, March 11, 1915.

The State Board of Pharmacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the pre-election discussion of civic conditions Gov. Whitman was quoted as saying that the rottenness of the various State boards, and especially the State Board of Engineers, was never more pronounced than under the administration of Gov. Hughes; and in this connection it would appear to be well to call Gov. Whitman's attention to the condition which exists in the State Board of Pharmacy at the present time. This board is notoriously Republican in its personnel, and it is a well-known fact among the informed that since the State Government has again come under the domination of the Republicans this board has inaugurated a pernicious campaign against the druggists of this city and State, ostensibly in the guise of public service, but in reality nothing more or less than organized persecution for the purpose of collecting tribute, better known as blackmail.

M. D.

New York, March 11, 1915.

THE JESTERS.

Ev'n he, the master of the songs of life,
May speak at times with less than certain sound—
"He jests at scars who never felt a wound."
So runs his word! Yet on the verge of strife,
They jest not who have never known the knife;
They tremble who in the waiting ranks are found,
While those scarred deep on many a battle-ground
Sing to the throbbing of the drum and fife.
They laugh who know the open, fearless breast,
The thrust, the steel-point, and the spreading stain;
Whose flesh is hardened to the searing test,
Whose souls are tempered to a high disdain.
Theirs is the lifted brow, the gallant jest,
The long last breath, that holds a victor-strain.

MARION COUTHOUY SMITH.

NEW ALIEN LABOR LAW VOID?

Treaty Rights Invoked in an Appeal to the United States Supreme Court and the Latter's Recent Policy in Such Matters Discussed.

By F. CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

International difficulties are likely to ensue from the disposition made during the past week by Gov. Whitman and by the Legislature at Albany of the anti-alien labor law of the State of New York. If it had been repealed in its entirety, as originally intended by the Governor, all further trouble would have been averted, and the proceedings recently instituted in the Supreme Court of the United States to invalidate it would therefore have become unnecessary. In its amended form, however, it cannot fail to prove a source of endless trouble not only to the State of New York but to the entire nation, and it will probably engage the attention of the State Department at Washington and of the highest tribunal of the land for a long time to come.

The amendment which was adopted last week in lieu of a repeal provides that "preference shall be given to citizens over aliens; aliens may be employed when citizens are not available." This satisfies no one, barring the Legislature at Albany, and is bound to result in much confusion. It has the effect of making everybody except the employer a judge of whom he must employ to keep within the law. If he hires an alien adapted to the work in hand and a citizen comes along and demands the place, the employer must, under the amended law, discharge the skilled and tried alien and take on the untried citizen, or be haled to court. Indeed, the contractors can never know just where they stand or when the next walking delegate will appear or lawsuit break out to upset their working forces.

Moreover, alien labor and the representatives of the countries concerned are taking exception to the amended law on the ground that it discriminates against foreigners in a manner contrary to the provisions of the treaties with the United States. Treaties in America form the highest laws, overriding national, State, and municipal statutes. On this ground it is held that the amended anti-alien labor law of New York is an infraction of the Constitution of the United States, and this contention is to be pushed in the Supreme Court at Washington, and is also to form the subject of a considerable amount of diplomatic negotiation on the part of certain foreign powers.

Much of the alien labor employed in the State of New York and elsewhere on the Atlantic seaboard, in the South, and in the Middle West consists of Italian citizens. Now, Article III. of the treaty of Feb. 26, 1871, between the Kingdom of Italy and the United States expressly stipulates that

> the citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall enjoy in the States and Territories of the other the same rights and privileges as are or shall be granted to natives, being exempt, however, from compulsory military service on land or sea, in the regular forces, in the National Guard, or in the militia, and likewise exempt from any judicial and municipal office.

These rights are claimed by all other European aliens, either by reason of special stipulations in their international agreements with the United States or else by virtue of "most favored nation" clauses. Thus, Article V. of the treaty of March, 1899, between Great Britain and the United States, exacts that "citizens or subjects of each of the high contracting parties shall, in the dominions of the other, enjoy the rights which have been or may be accorded to the citizens or subjects of the most favored foreign nation."

Now the interpretation of treaties belongs here to the Supreme Court of the United States, which may put any construction that it sees fit on treaty provisions. There are several objections to this condition of affairs. Treaty provisions are, according to American jurisprudence, suprema lex of the United States, and the Federal Court of Appeals determines cases in which alien interests are involved on the strength of the stipulations of such treaties. But treaty provisions are not immutable. They are liable to be amended or repealed. Moreover, the treaties themselves are no longer absolutely binding. The experience of late years has shown us that they are far more frequently broken than adhered to, and we have the widely published and now historic expression of opinion by the Chancellor of the German Empire in August last, that treaties are, after all, "mere scraps of paper" and unworthy of consideration where the interests and destinies of one or the other of the signatory nations are concerned. A decision granted by the Supreme Court of the United States, on the strength of a clause of the American Constitution or of a Federal statute, is of a lasting character, and may be considered as forming a valid supplement to the law of the land. But a decision founded upon a treaty provision cannot in these modern days have the same permanent character or value. A decision of the Supreme Court based on a treaty provision is like a house built on very shifting sand.

Foreign powers not unnaturally take exception to the practice of the United States in subjecting international treaties to the interpretation of the Supreme Court at Washington. Inasmuch as these treaties are exempt from any such judicial review abroad, the foreign powers consider that they are placed at a disadvantage. Especially has this been the case in recent years. Formerly the construction placed by the Supreme Court upon foreign treaties was of the most liberal character, and as shown by a remarkable pamphlet by Marcel Viti of Philadelphia, one of the most eminent members of the Pennsylvania bar and for a number of years past the legal adviser of the Italian Government at Washington, this policy was adopted

> not only in order to carry out the true intention of the parties in cases where the language of the treaty was not sufficient to establish the intention in technical terms, but also as an evidence of good faith on the part of the United States Government in signing the treaty.

One of the most striking illustrations of this attitude was given in the case of the children of a former South Carolinian, married to a British officer during the Revolutionary War, and who claimed to inherit certain lands in South Carolina under the treaty with Great Britain in 1783. This case was decided in 1830. The Supreme Court in delivering its judgment declared that

> if the treaty admits of two interpretations, and one is limited and the other liberal, one of which will further and the other exclude private rights, the most liberal exposition must be adopted.

Again, in 1879, the Supreme Court at Washington was called upon to deal with a case involving the property of a Swiss citizen who had emigrated to Virginia, and died there in the possession of certain lands in the State, to which his relatives in Switzerland laid claim. The State courts of Virginia denied the claim on the ground that the provisions of the treaty of 1850, between Switzerland and the United States, did not operate to change the Virginian law barring the right of aliens to recover the ownership of land. But the Supreme Court of the United States reversed this decision, and declared the treaty supreme, reaffirming in its judgment what it had decreed half a century previously, in the South Carolina case above quoted, and stating once more that

> when a treaty admits of two constructions, one restrictive as to the rights to be claimed under it and the other liberal, the latter is to be preferred. Such is the settled rule of this court.

In 1900 the treaty with France was passed upon by the highest tribunal of the land at Washington, and Justice Field, in delivering the opinion of the court, holding that the provisions of the treaty superseded all State laws to the contrary, added that "it is a general principle of construction with respect to treaties that they shall be liberally construed, so as to carry out the apparent intention of the parties to secure equality and reciprocity between them."

In 1901 the Supreme Court, in reviewing the provisions of the now defunct treaty with Russia in connection with a dispute concerning a sailor employed in the construction of the Muscovite battleship Variag at Philadelphia, gave expression to the following opinion: "As treaties are solemn engagements entered into between independent nations for the common advancement of their interests and the interests of civilization, and as their main object is not only to avoid war, and secure a lasting and perpetual peace, but to promote a friendly feeling between the people of the two countries, they should be interpreted in that broad and liberal spirit which is calculated to make for the existence of a perpetual amity, so far as it can be done, without the sacrifice of individual rights or those principles of personal liberty which lie at the foundation of our jurisprudence."

Recently, however, the Supreme Court has adopted a policy which can only be regarded as constituting a departure from these praiseworthy principles. Thus, in 1909, an appeal from the tribunals of Pennsylvania was made by an Italian widow of the name of Maiorano to the Supreme Court of the United States, based upon the treaty of 1871 with Italy. It was a case in which the woman had been denied the right in Pennsylvania to recover damages from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for the death of her alien husband. This contention of the Pennsylvania tribunals was upheld by the Supreme Court, which declared: "If an Italian subject sojourning in this country is himself given all the direct protection and security afforded by the laws of our own people, including all rights of actions for himself or his personal representatives to safeguard the protection and security, the terms of the treaty are fully complied with, without going further and giving to his non-resident alien relatives a right of action for damages for his death, although such action is afforded to native residents' relatives, and although the existence of such an action may indirectly promote his safety."

The Supreme Court rendered another decision in conformity with these views in a suit brought three years ago by Bridget McGovern of Ireland against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, under the Employers' Liability act, to recover damages for the death of her son. She, too, was denied the right to sue, on the ground that she was a non-resident alien.

Again, last year an appeal was brought by an Italian alien against the Pennsylvania statute barring aliens from the privilege of licensed hunting within the State and prohibiting their possession of a shotgun or rifle. The Supreme Court denied the appeal on the ground that

> the prohibition was within the rights of the State of Pennsylvania in the protection of public safety, and therefore not contrary to any treaty pledge.

So strongly did the Italian Government take exception to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the widow Maiorano, in denying her right to sue for damages for the death of her husband, that it caused its Ambassador at Washington, the Marquis Cusani di Confalonieri, to negotiate an amendment of its 1871 treaty with the United States, in which the amendment particularly stipulated that "the citizens of each of the high contracting parties shall receive in the States and Territories of the other the most constant security and protection for their person and property, and for their rights, including that form of protection granted by any State or national law which establishes a civil responsibility for injury or for death caused by negligence or fault, and gives to the relatives or heirs of the injured party a right of action, which shall not be restricted on account of the nationality of the said relatives or heirs, and shall enjoy in this respect the same rights and privileges as are or shall be granted to nationals, provided that they submit themselves to the conditions imposed upon the latter."

This treaty, which was signed at Washington on Feb. 25, 1913, and ratified immediately afterward by the Senate, and which is known as the Cusani-Knox treaty, will, I hear, be invoked, as well as the previous treaty of 1871, by Italy, in connection with her protest to the United States Government, and in the appeals of her subjects to the Supreme Court at Washington, against the amendment of the anti-alien labor law adopted at Albany last week; while other powers whose citizens contribute to the labor element in America are likely to take similar diplomatic and judicial action under the terms of the most favored nation treaty clause.

Judging by the policy pursued by the Supreme Court of the United States during the past decade, the appeals to it in the matter will be unsuccessful, and the highest tribunal in the land will decline to afford relief to the aliens, or to interfere with the new anti-alien labor legislation of the State of New York. This may involve the negotiation of new treaties, or at any rate of the amendments of existing treaties, providing the foreign powers are willing to conclude agreements that are subject to interpretation by the Supreme Court of the United States, which may be liberal, as it was for the ninety years ending in 1903, or illiberal, as has been the case during the last decade.

F. CUNLIFFE-OWEN.

New York, March 12, 1915.

OFFICIALS SQUABBLE OVER CITY SALARIES

Borough Presidents Take Exception to Standardization Methods.

TWO $10,000 ALLOWANCES

Board of Estimate Allows $107,000 for Vocational System Started by Westerners.

When the question of standardizing salaries of city employes came up in the Board of Estimate yesterday an animated discussion arose over the proposition to increase the salaries of some employes and abolish certain places entirely. The board was unanimous in deciding to allow $10,000 each to Dean Herman Schneider of the University of Cincinnati and William Wirt, Superintendent of Schools at Gary, Ill., for ten weeks' services in introducing the co-operative vocational and prevocational systems in the city's public schools. The board also approved an appropriation of $107,000 to continue the work begun by these experts.

Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn said he had tried to obtain increases in the salaries of employes in his office by abolishing a place paying $1,800 a year and had requested the Salary and Grades Committee to raise the salary of another place $300, and that while the committee approved the elimination of the $1,800 office it had refused the increase to the employe who was to do extra work. President Mathewson of the Bronx said that the board in countenancing this plan was resorting to sandbagging.

Water Commissioner William Williams criticised the method by which salaries in his department were equalized, and said that the Budget Committee of the board had made the salary of the auditor of his department $3,500, although he had received $4,500 last year, and the same rate was allowed in the budget for this year. The Commissioner said the auditor had saved $20,000 to the city, and had more work to do than most of the city auditors, who received larger salaries. The Commissioner had recommended the elimination of several places in order to provide slight increases to other employes, and the committee recommended that the eliminations be approved, but that the increases be disapproved. The report was referred back to the committee, and the Commissioner will be allowed a hearing in the matter.

President Mathewson also had fault to find with the way the Bureau of Standards was making salaries uniform.

Controller Prendergast said it had been the policy of the board not to increase salaries. President Connolly of Queens thereupon told the Controller that a good many increases, nevertheless, had been made in the Department of Finance, and that there were many high-priced officials there. The Controller retorted that since he had been in office salaries had been decreased in his department on an average of $200 a year.

President Pounds replied that the Controller had added 100 extra men to his staff, and that every time he, the Borough President, asked that a position be abolished it did not mean necessarily that he could get along without any one to fill the vacancy.

"Every year we try to cut the budget to the bone," put in the Mayor, "but we have found in the last six years that there is always room for extra cutting and we are never down to the minimum when we think we are."

After this talk, the board revised the salary schedule of the Bellevue and Allied Hospitals to provide for an increase in the salary of John Goldman, a hospital helper, from $360 to $480 a year, as it was said that Goldman spoke seven languages and assigned some 500 patients a day to the clinics where they were to be treated.

A report of the Committee on Tax Budget recommended that the board request the heads of departments, bureaus, or officers of the city and county governments to fill no vacancies now existing or occurring in the year 1915 without the approval of the board. The report was laid over for one week. This recommendation does not apply to the uniformed forces of the city, sitions in the labor class, the custodial forces in penal and correctional institutions, or mechanical plants where emergency conditions arise.

DR. GULICK IS EXONERATED.

Directors of the Camp Fire Girls Praise His Management.

President Luther H. Gulick of the Camp Fire Girls of America was cleared of all the charges brought against him by a dissatisfied few in the organization at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Directors at 461 Fourth Avenue. Dr. Gulick emerged from the meeting all smiles.

"It's great to be investigated," he said. "It makes you famous, if nothing else. This particular investigation is going to do the Camp Fire Girls more good than harm."

The investigating committee's findings were summed up in a set of resolutions which the board adopted. They praised Dr. Gulick's financial policy for having put the Camp Fire Girls on a self-supporting basis and exonerated Mrs. Gulick from all blame for being on the organization's pay roll.

"We express our appreciation," the Directors said, "of the fact that our income on articles produced by her at her expense has exceeded $5,000, while the total amount paid by us has been but $900."

The Directors asserted that the membership was steadily growing and that "there had been no dishonesty or secrecy in the handling of funds."

Dr. Gulick explained that the organization derived 5 per cent. from the sale of emblems, ceremonial dresses, and other paraphernalia designed by Mrs. Gulick and marketed by the Camp Fire Outfitting Company of 17 West Seventeenth Street. He said the Directors were going to call a meeting of all guardians in and around New York and explain anything they wanted to know about the organization's financial arrangements.

The Directors accepted the resignations of Mrs. W. B. Weidler and Miss Florence Marshall of the Manual Trade School.

NEW CHURCH WORK HEAD.

Federal Council Elects the Rev. Dr. Roy B. Guild Secretary.

The Rev. Roy B. Guild, D. D., pastor of the Congregational Church in Topeka, Kan., was yesterday elected to be Associate Secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America. If he accepts, his headquarters will be at the national offices in New York, and his main work will be the organization of local federations of churches and towns throughout the country.

Dr. Guild was the Executive Secretary of the Men and Religion Movement, and previous to that was Field Secretary of the Congregational Church Building Society. He is now the President of the Topeka Federation of Churches, and was responsible for a recent survey of that city.

Swear in New U. S. Marshal Today.

Thomas D. McCarthy, appointed United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, in place of Marshal Henkel, whose term has expired, will be sworn in today by Judge Lacombe and will assume office on Monday.

MRS. ROCKEFELLER DIES AT POCANTICO

Succumbs to Heart Attack After Taking a Glass of Milk from Her Nurse.

MR. ROCKEFELLER IN SOUTH

Expected to Arrive Here Today with Son—Oil Man Attributed His Success to Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, March 12.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller died suddenly at 10:20 o'clock this morning at the Rockefeller home in Pocantico Hills. Death was due to heart disease.

Mrs. Rockefeller had been in poor health for several years, but recently had been showing distinct signs of improvement. This week she was visited by her specialist and blood tests were made which were very favorable.

Everything was going on in the usual way this morning. Workmen were busy in Mr. Rockefeller's rooms papering and painting so that they would be ready when he returned from Ormond, Fla.

Mrs. Rockefeller was in unusually good spirits when her nurse gave her a glass of milk, which she was taking regularly. She sat up in bed, drank the milk slowly and remarked that it tasted very good. Then she leaned back on her pillow. The next moment she was seized with a sinking spell. The nurse rushed to her aid and Mrs. Rockefeller's sister, Miss Lucy M. Spelman, and her cousin went to the nurse's assistance. In a few minutes, however, Mrs. Rockefeller was dead. She passed away before Dr. Paul Allen could do anything to stimulate her heart.

News of Mrs. Rockefeller's death was kept a secret on the estate, but word was telephoned to the Standard Oil Company offices, 26 Broadway, New York, where the death was announced. Mr. Rockefeleir and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and his family went to Florida several weeks ago. They were immediately communicated with and started home.

Funeral to be Quiet.

At Pocantico Hills it was said that they are expected sometime tomorrow afternoon, but the exact hour is not known. They will be met at the Pennsylvania Station in New York by automobiles and brought here. No announcement of the funeral arrangements will be given out until Mr. Rockefeller arrives. It is believed that the burial will be in Cleveland, and that the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon in Tarrytown. It will be very quiet, and only relatives and immediate friends will be present. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin is expected to officiate.

Mrs. E. Parmalee Prentice, one of Mrs. Rockefeller's two daughters, was summoned from New York. The other daughter, Mrs. Harold Fowler McCormick of Chicago, is in Switzerland recuperating from an illness. Her husband was about to sail tomorrow to join her, but canceled his passage and came here at once.

As Spring approached Mrs. Rockefeller wanted to be outdoors and only one day this week she was carried out into the gardens to look at the flowers. She wanted a new invalid chair, so that she could get around the ground better, and an hour before she died the housekeeper dispatched a messenger to New York to get a chair such as Mrs. Rockefeller wanted.

Mrs. Rockefeller's illness dates back to the Fall of 1912, when she was stricken with pneumonia. She recovered from this at Hot Springs, Va., but on returning to Cleveland in June, 1913, she again became ill, due largely to her weakened condition and advanced years. She remained in Cleveland until February, 1914, when her physician decided that she was well enough to be taken to New York, going to the Rockefeller mansion there. Last November she was brought here.

Hundreds of telegrams from the country over and cablegrams from abroad, expressing sympathy for the bereaved family, are flooding the local telegraph office.

Mrs. Rockefeller Born in Ohio.

Mrs. Rockefeller, who before her marriage was Laura Celestia Spelman, was born at Wadsworth, Ohio, on Sept. 9, 1839. She was her husband's junior by two months. Her father, Harvey B. Spelman, was a well-to-do merchant. He was born in New England, and followed the course of the pioneers toward the advancing western frontier. As a child Miss Spelman lived at Burlington, Iowa, and at Akron, Ohio, where her father made a small fortune in the dry goods business.

She moved with her family to Cleveland when commercial pursuits were no longer engrossing Mr. Spelman. The family built one of the largest homes in the city and Mr. Spelman became a member of the Legislature.

In the Central High School Miss Spelman met Mr. Rockefeller when both were 15 years old. The courtship did not begin at once, as outside of school hours the friends of young Rockefeller were mostly country boys and farm hands.

Laura Spelman's schoolmates knew her as a quiet, studious girl. She surprised her teachers by insisting that she be permitted to take the course in bookkeeping at a time when the courses chiefly attracted the interest of boy students. She dressed in a manner to indicate a fondness for plain clothes of simple design. She went to church regularly and became one of the most devout members of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

First Job Paid $500 a Year.

For several years after Mr. Rockefeller and Miss Spelman completed their school course together they were separated. Miss Spelman's parents sent her to Worcester, Mass., to complete her education, while Mr. Rockefeller literally "tramped the streets" of Cleveland in search of employment. In this period Miss Spelman encouraged him with kindly letters which still were free from the tone of the romance that later drew them together. Mr. Rockefeller's first position was at $500 a year as a bookkeeper, a position he accepted after seeing hopes of a college education fade away from him.

Miss Spelman, on returning from Worcester, became a school teacher, her first class being Grade "A" in the East Fourteenth Street School in Cleveland. Mr. Rockefeller occasionally called to see her at the school and accompanied her to her home. As both were deeply religious in their sentiments and neither cared for the ordinary diversions of the day, they became agreeable companions and warm friends.

In this period Miss Spelman was described by her superiors in the school service as "a splendid disciplinarian and a perfect teacher." She was promoted to be assistant principal of the school. Mr. Rockefeller brought to her home the books on which he worked as bookkeeper and together they would go over them on the occasion of evening visits. At no time during the courtship did they ever attend a theatre or a dance.

In business affairs Mr. Rockefeller quickly gained recognition. He prospered beyond his first expectations, and as soon as he felt that he could do so he asked Miss Spelman to become his wife.

Upon the occasion of the marriage on Sept. 8, 1864, Miss Spelman formally abandoned the Congregational Church in order that she might belong to the same Church as her husband. She entered the Baptist Church and remained a member until the time of her death.

Clung to Simple Living.

The first home of the young couple was a modest brick house on a side street, where they continued to live while Mr. Rockefeller's wealth rolled up until it was mentioned in seven figures. The couple then moved into the mansion in Euclid Avenue. But it was characteristic of Mr. Rockefeller that she still retained in her new home her fondness for simple living.

It was in the Euclid Avenue home that Mrs. Rockefeller reared her four children. A fifth died in infancy. She refused to join any clubs, and entertained very few people except her church associates. Although the Rockefeller wealth increased rapidly, the family continued for a long time to keep only one horse. In the house there were two maidservants and one man who acted both as coachman and hostler. Mrs. Rockefeller insisted on doing much of the housework herself, and in teaching her children she laid stress upon the need for thrift and frugality. It is related that she paid one of her daughters a special sum of pin money each month for keeping watch on the gas jets to see that all were turned off when the gas otherwise would be wasted.

Last September, on the occasion of the golden wedding anniversary, Mr. Rockefeller had a brass band come to Pocantico Hills to surprise Mrs. Rockefeller with a concert on the lawn. Mrs. Rockefeller, then an invalid, was carried out of the house just as the band commenced to play the Mendelssohn "Wedding March." On the day after the golden wedding anniversary Mrs. Rockefeller celebrated her seventy-fifth birthday.

During a speech in Cleveland last July Mr. Rockefeller recalled that Mrs. Rockefeller kept the books on his business when it was too small to warrant the employing of a clerk, and that afterward she remained his constant business adviser.

"But for her business sagacity," he said, "I would still be a poor man. Many times her advice has been counter to my ideas, but her judgment has invariably proved the better."

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller.

TRIBUTES FROM FRIENDS.

Schoolmate Tells of the Rockefellers' Early Married Life.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 12.—"Whatever is good about me, whatever success I have made, I owe it to her."

This was John D. Rockefeller's tribute to his wife to old friends the last time they were in Cleveland together.

"And the same thing expressed in similar words was what I heard him say twenty-five years ago," remarked one who was present.

"I can go back further than that," added another. "He was absolutely devoted to his wife before they were married. She was on friendly terms with several young men, but she seems always to have been John Rockefeller's choice out of all the women in the world, and he had eyes for no other."

"John was awkward and homely, just a countrified boy," said a very close friend of the Rockefellers, who was in their class at Central High School today. "But I saw that 'Cetty' Spelman and Johnny Rockefeller thought a great deal of one another from the beginning. We girls couldn't see why. Perhaps 'Cetty' wasn't exactly rich and beautiful, but her father was as well off as any of the girls in our class, a member of the Ohio Legislature, and somewhat known for his philanthropic work, so—you know how those things are among children—we thought that it was strange for her to rather show a leaning toward Johnny.

"I think that 'Cetty' had more influence on the girls in the class than any other. She was deeply religious. 'Not the sort of a person who wanted to talk about it all the time, and try to convert others to her way of thinking; she merely had very pious notions about everything, and, by example more than by talking, she exerted a strong influence upon the rest of us. For one thing, she didn't believe in dancing and theatregoing, because she did not think that it was proper, for church people to engage in pursuits that she considered worldly. As a little girl she could sing and play on the piano, and, of course, Johnny Rockefeller played the violin. Perhaps their music made them enjoy some of those first hours together, but I don't believe it was that so much as their admiration for one another.

"Johnny didn't graduate and he didn't go to college, because he couldn't afford to do so, and I know that he tramped around a good deal looking for work; but even at this time Cetty encouraged him. She saw that he was ambitious, and she thought that he was honest, which probably appealed to her more than anything else.

"I remember when she told me that she was engaged to marry him. I said: 'Why Cetty Spellman!' and I must have looked surprised, for she explained to me some of the reasons for making her choice, the principal one of which was that she loved him better than she would ever love any one else.

"Soon I saw why she made her choice, and I have known ever since why she never regretted her action. If ever a couple were intended for one another it was the Rockefellers.

"'Cetty' and her sister went away to college in Massachusetts. When she came back she became a teacher in the old Brownell School. And she always kept up a good deal of church work, being a Congregationalist until her marriage, when she joined the Baptist Church, to which her husband belonged. It was said at that time that she was a splendid teacher, and she was soon promoted to be Assistant Principal. We girls could understand that. She was a little thing, but she was a good disciplinarian; and here again, as in her own school days, not so much by what she said, but by her constant actions.

"When Johnny and 'Cetty' were married they went to live in a little two-story brick building on Cheshire Street. They were as happy as two kittens. Then the money began to come. It didn't seem to make any difference to John and 'Cetty'—not to their old freinds. We used to wonder at it, but we would have wondered more if we had not known 'Cetty' so well. She was just as simple and just as much of a dear little thing after they were millionaires and moved out on Euclid Avenue as when we were all youngsters in school.

"I've always seen them every year when they came back to Cleveland, and John has joked a good deal because I was 'never allowed' to speak to him when he was a boy, acting upon the advice of my teacher. I knew that 'Cetty' was failing. Her letters have been more infrequent in the last few years. But a month ago I got a letter from her in her own handwriting. She told me that her cheeks were as rosy as they used to be when she was a girl, and said that she was being wheeled out for a little promenade in the sun every day, so I thought may be she was better. Poor John and Lucy; she meant so much to them.

"Once 'Cetty' said to me, 'To be a good wife and mother is the happiest and hardest privilege of a woman.'"

ROCKEFELLER HURRIES NORTH

Accompanied by His Son, He Leaves Florida for Pocantico Hills.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 12.—Called from Florida to New York by the death of his wife, John D. Rockefeller, with his son and daughter-in-law, passed through Savannah on the Seaboard Air Line at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The party was held at Savannah five minutes.

W. Rockefeller Unable to Come On.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 12.—William Rockefeller, who is at his Winter home on Jekyl Island, will not be permitted by his physician to attend the funeral of Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, it was announced here today. He was advised it would be unsafe. Mr. Rockefeller, according to his secretary, is suffering from a severe cold and his physician fears the effects of a colder climate. The secretary added that Mr. Rockefeller's health was not materially changed for the worse.

MISS DALLETT ENGAGED.

Daughter of John Dallett, Jr., to Wed William Thorn Kissel.

The engagement is announced of Miss Frances A. Dallett, a daughter of John Dallett, Jr., and of Mrs. Edith L. Freeman Dallett, who died in London on Sept. 1 last, to William Thorn Kissel, a son of Mrs. Gustav Edward Kissel of 12 East Fifty-fifth Street, and Wheatsheaf House, Morristown, N. J.

Miss Dallett, who now makes her home with her aunt, Mrs. Joel Francis Freeman at 410 Park Avenue, was to have made her début the past season, but was prevented by mourning. Miss Dallett is a member of the Fencers' Club.

Mr. Kissel is a Harvard graduate, class of 1908, and a member of the Union, Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, and the Morris County Golf clubs and the Essex Hounds. He is a descendant of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, and is a brother of the Misses Dorothy, Jeannette and Louise B. Kissel, a nephew of Rudolph H. Kissel, and a cousin of the Misses Ina, Eleanora and Barbara Kissel and of Gustav H. and Rudolph H. Kissel, Jr.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Passengers for Genoa.

Some of those booked to sail today for Genoa on the Duca degli Abruzzi are:

J. C. Althea, M. F. Bates, Mrs. M. C. Bensel, E. J. Earley, Mrs. A. Freed, Mrs. S. H. Holman, F. Dackman, Miss Pleasant Stoval, Miss R. Minich, and Mrs. H. Granados.

Tourists for Panama.

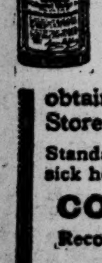
Some of those booked to leave today on the Tenadores for Panama are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brooks, G. D. Foster, W. L. Head, B. F. Houston, S. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bissell, Dr. W. S. Brooks, W. M. Carson, J. T. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Vaughan, Mr. and Mrs. L. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Fulton, and Miss Lucy Marshall.

Price and Supply unaffected by War

Conditions in Europe have not curtailed the supply and no change has been made in the price of the

Famous Natural Laxative



Hunyadi Janos Water

Patrons can readily obtain this water at all Drug Stores at the *usual price.*

Standard remedy for biliousness, sick headache, torpid liver and

CONSTIPATION

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All Books All Languages All Subjects

BRENTANO'S

Fifth Ave. and 27th St.

MISS BISBEE TO WED OLIVER C. HARRIMAN

Debutante Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Bisbee Is Engaged to Banker's Son.

MISS JENKINS BETROTHED

Barnard College Senior to be the Bride of Francis H. Geer, son of the Rev. W. Montague Geer.

Two important engagements in society have just been announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Bisbee of 60 East Seventy-eighth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Loise R. Bisbee, to Oliver Carley Harriman, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman of this city.

Miss Bisbee was a débutante of this Winter, although not formally introduced, as she did not leave school until midwinter. She is well known in the younger set. Mr. Harriman was a sophomore at Princeton University, but left college this Winter and is now with the Guaranty Trust Company. He has two younger brothers, John and Borden Harriman.

His father is a prominent banker of New York, a cousin of the late E. H. Harriman, and a brother of the late J. Borden Harriman. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin are his sisters. The Harriman country place is at White Plains, N. Y., and Miss Bisbee's parents have a country place at Bedford Hills, N. Y. No date has been set for the wedding.

The engagement of Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Walker Jenkins, of 232 Madison Avenue, to Francis Hunt Geer, son of the Rev. W. Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel, Trinity Parish, has also been announced.

Miss Jenkins is the granddaughter of the late Marcellus Hartley, a prominent merchant of this city. She was introduced to society three years ago. She is a senior at Barnard College, where she has been active in college affairs, and closely identified with amateur theatricals in college and society. She has one sister, Miss Grace Hartley Jenkins, who will be a débutante of next Winter. Her mother has continued her grandfather's work at Hartley House, and is especially interested in the Teachers' College, where she has endowed a department of nursing and health.

Mr. Geer is a graduate of Columbia University, class of '12. He has three sisters, Mrs. Eliot Goodwin of Washington, D. C., and the Misses Cornelia and Gertrude Geer. Enos Throop Geer and W. Montague Geer, Jr., are his brothers. No date has been set for their wedding.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Percy Grainger, the Soloist, Plays Grieg's Concerto.

The Philharmonic Society gave a concert in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon which will not be repeated to another audience, but which seemed greatly to interest the one that heard it—an audience that filled the hall. The symphony was Schubert's in C major, and the other orchestral numbers were the final scene from Richard Strauss's opera of "Feuersnot" and Dvorak's overture, "Carneval." Percy Grainer was the soloist; he played Grieg's concerto for pianoforte, it being his first appearance here in the performance of a concerto with orchestra.

Mr. Grainger plays Grieg's music with special sympathy; he was a friend of the composer; has an especial interest in the folk music with which Grieg was so much concerned, and knows and loves the Sandinavian countries. All of which may be supposed to be a valuable preparation for the performance of this concerto. Mr. Grainger has also the competence that comes from a poetical temperament, youthful vigor, a powerful hand upon the pianoforte, and a highly developed technique.

He played the concerto with an ardent and impulsive enthusiasm, with an evident gusto, and let none of its meaning escape. The work today does not seem so important, so spontaneous as it once did. The performance, however, made a deep impression upon the audience and Mr. Grainger was heartily applauded.

ACT PLAYLETS AT THE PLAZA.

Amateurs Appear at Benefit for the Chapin Home.

The Plaza ballroom was filled last night for the theatricals and dance in aid of the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm at Jamaica, L. I. Three playlets were presented by amateurs and among those taking part were several members of the Comedy Club.

The first playlet was Pinero's "Playgoers," a domestic episode, in which Francis Guerrlich, Frederick C. Guerrlich, Mrs. Henry W. Aring, and the Misses Ann Calisher, Ethel Mapes, Marjorie Cochran, and Emily C. Baker took part. The second, Fenn and Pryce's "'Op-o'-Me-Thumb," had as a setting a laundry in Soho, Ann Calisher was Mme. Didier, and Mrs. Aring, the Misses Laurada Chipman, Fanny P. Wilcox, Ethel Stickney, and Ralph W. Carey filled the other parts.

The third and last was "A Pantomime Rehearsal," by Brandon Thomas and Weedon Grossmith, and those taking part were Evert Jansen Wendell, Howard M. Peck, Francis Guerrlich, Vinton Freedley, Ralph W. Carey, and the Misses Helen Zagat, Beatrice P. Wood, Marjorie Cochran, Ethel Mapes, Adele Potts, and Katherine Rogers. Miss Rogers sang an interpolated solo in the last playlet.

Among the patronesses, most of whom were present, were Mrs. George Legg, Mrs. John F. Degener, Mrs. C. S. Pinkney, Mrs. Ludwig Sutro, Mrs. Charles F. Waterbury, Mrs. C. R. E. Rushmore, Mrs. Eugene E. Mapes, Mrs. Richard U. Clark, Mrs. Gilbert Crowell, Mrs. John P. Laflin, and Mrs. William A. Hoe.

CONCERT AT MRS CARNEGIE'S.

A Large Audience at Benefit for New York Cooking School.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the concert given at the residence of Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, 2 East Ninety-first Street, for the benefit of the New York Cooking School.

The artists included Miss Eleanor Owens, soprano; Miss Aldine Van Bärentzen, pianist, and M. Michel Gusikoff, violin.

The school is the only one of its kind in New York, and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn is President. The Board of Managers, the majority of whom were at the concert, are Mrs. Bradish Johnson, Miss Susan W. Street, Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell, Mrs. Robert L. Bacon, Mrs. J. Francis A. Clark, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. William T. Blodgett, Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mrs. Columbus O'D. Iselin, Mrs. Hamilton Fish Kean, Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Mrs. William Pollock, Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm, Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Harold Minott, and Mrs. Hiram W. Sibley.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN H. BARBER, at one time President of the New England Firemen's League, died in Central Falls, R. I., yesterday. He was 63 years of age.

MALACHI L. JENNINGS, an attorney of Boston, member of the State Ballot Law Commission and well known in Democratic politics, died suddenly in Boston yesterday.

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CARUSO STILL MYSTIFIES.

Failure to Appear at Monte Carlo Stirs Curiosity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 12.—Caruso has not yet appeared in opera at Monte Carlo though he was announced for ten performances.

As far as musical New York is concerned Caruso has vanished completely. During the past week those in touch with musical conditions have been speculating freely as to the reasons why there has been no word of his arrival at Monte Carlo or of his singing there, since his first appearance was to have occurred Tuesday or Wednesday of this week. The officials at the Opera House have professed themselves as much in ignorance over his whereabouts as anyone else.

General Manager Gatto Casazza received a cable dispatch late last week announcing his safe arrival in Naples and it was supposed that he would start immediately for Monte Carlo, a trip of about half a day.

Since that time no one, as far as is known, has received word from him. The above cable dispatch to THE TIMES is the first definite news from Monte Carlo. Although it does not say whether the season has opened, the inference that it has not is well justified, because Caruso's appearances were the one thing on which the hopes of a successful season were founded, and it is hardly believable that a first performance would have been risked without the éclat of his presence. He told friends here several weeks before he left that he was to make his first appearance as Radames in "Aida" on March 9.

Those who, when the first announcement was made here of Caruso's intended departure, said it was ridiculous to think of a season of opera being given at Monte Carlo this year, and that the tenor had some other reason for leaving, have been pronounced in their I-told-you-so attitude during the last few days, as news of the opening failed to come across the cables.

The crop of rumors, that first arose was somewhat stilled when he actually sailed on scheduled time, but they have begun to assert themselves again lately. They ranged all the way from the allegation he had quit because an attempt was made to reduce his salary to another that he was losing his voice, not failing to take in some rumors of an intended marriage, by the way.

COTTIER ART SALE, $5,948.

A Painting by Samuel Coleman Brings Highest Single Price, $335.

Returns for the sale of Cottier & Co. at the Anderson Galleries yesterday were $5,948, $3,393 for the furniture and art property of the afternoon and $2,555 for the paintings, prints, &c., of the evening. A painting by the American artist, Samuel Coleman, "Towboats in the Highlands of the Hudson," signed and dated '66, brought the highest single price of the day, going to J. O. McDermott for $335.

In the afternoon sale B. E. Henry paid $200 for a Circassian walnut table made by the firm, 5 feet 8 inches long by 3 feet 2 wide; A. S. Gilroy gave $440, $220 each, for a pair of seventeenth century English arm-chairs with original frames covered with fine petit point tapestry; an altar frontal Italian, sixteenth century, went to B. F. Darlington for $275; F. B. Walters paid $275 for a walnut arm-chair, copy of a famous model in Hampton Court, covered with seventeenth century Flemish tapestry, and $160 for an original sixteenth century Italian cassone, while to M. R. Leland went a sixteenth century Italian walnut table for $155.

A signed panel, "Calves in Pasture," by Emile Van Marcke, went to C. B. Williams in the evening sale for $265; F. Hunter paid $160 for "White Phlo in My Garden, Voulangis, France," by Edward J. Steichen, a contemporary American painter; to J. L. Newman went "Holland River Landscape," by W. B. Leenders, a contemporary Dutch painter, for $105; a panel, "The Wonder Book," by Meyer von Bremen, went to H. P. Reimer for $165, and A. M. Gold gave $275 for "The Suitor," by Antonio Casanova y Estorach.

The sale was completed in the two sessions.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney sailed yesterday from England on the Adriatic for this port. She came over in December for the holidays and returned to Paris in January.

The wedding of Miss Anna Stafford Wilcox and Elmo G. Stokes of New York will take place on Thursday evening, March 18, at the Gotham. The Rev. Dr. Edward P. Johnson of New Brunswick, N. J., will officiate.

The marriage of the Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleaveland, curate of the Church of St. Timothy and Zion, and Miss Marian Van Buren of Washington, D. C., will take place in that city in St. John's Church on April 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Lindabury and their débutante daughter, Miss Margaret Lindabury, have left the St. Regis for their country place at Bernardsville, N. J., but will leave there soon for a trip to Southern California.

The Lotos Club will give a ladies' day entertainment at its clubhouse, 110 West Fifty-seventh Street, on Friday, March 26, from 3 until 5 in the afternoon.

The College Woman's Club will give the second of a series of dances on Friday evening, March 19, at the Gotham to raise money to assist students through college. Mrs. M. Dryden Brewer has charge of the tickets.

Mme. Sembrich in Polish costume will be present at the tea garden of the International Flower Show at the Grand Central Palace on Friday, March 19, the day the American Polish Relief Committee has charge, and the Russian Balalaika Orchestra will play. On Monday, March 22, Colonel Roosevelt will be the guest of honor, when the Committee for American Hotels for Refugees in Paris has charge. His daughter, Mrs. Richard Derby, is Chairman of the committee.

Last night the Paul Jones Club held a dance at the Vanderbilt for the benefit of the Sailors' Fund for sending clothing and tobacco to the British sailors and mine sweepers. The room was done in cherry blossoms, climbing roses, and smilax and French, Belgium, Russian, and English flags were used. At the entrance were miniature red, white, and blue lights and Japanese umbrellas.

MARSHALL FIELD BETTER.

Suffers from Attack of Rheumatic Fever Contracted at Palm Beach.

The condition of Marshall Field, 3d, who was taken ill while on his honeymoon at Palm Beach, Fla., and was brought here in a private car, was much improved last night, it was said at the home of his wife, who was Miss Evelyn Marshall.

Charles H. Marshall, a brother-in-law of Mr. Field, said that the patient stood the trip from Palm Beach to New York very well. "Mr. Field is suffering from a slight attack of rheumatic fever, and not from typhoid fever," said Mr. Marshall.

"Physicians attending him say that his condition is much better, and that he is getting along very well."

Trench-Gardner Wedding in London

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Helen Dulcie Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Gardner of Eastbourne, England, to Charles John Le Poer Trench, which was celebrated on March 10 at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London. The Rev. R. M. Cole-Hamilton performed the ceremony. Mr. Trench is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Le Poer Trench of Staten Island.

Spring Weddings

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'DIE MEISTERSINGER' AT METROPOLITAN

Wagner's Comedy Given Its First Performance This Season—Toscanini Conducts.

FRIEDA HEMPEL AS EVA

Johannes Sembach Sings Walther with Beauty and Power—Reiss a Delightful David.

Eva	Frieda Hempel
Magdalene	Marie Mattfeld
Walther von Stolzing	Johannes Sembach
Hans Sachs	Hermann Weil
Beckmesser	Otto Goritz
Veit Pogner	Carl Braun
Kothner	Carl Schlegel
David	Albert Reiss
Ein Nachtwachter	Robert Leonhardt
Conductor	Arturo Toscanini

Wagner's comedy comes late into the répertory at the Metropolitan Opera repertory at the Metropolitan Opera formance there last evening; and as has been the case in several years, it was under the direction of Mr. Toscanini. It is not strange that he should have an irresistible desire to undertake the direction of "Die Meistersinger" himself, as well as of "Tristan und Isolde," for it offers much that makes the strongest appeal to a musician of his calibre and the score offers a temptation for the kind of elaboration, of refinement of which he is so great a master. On the other hand, it is a work that, in its dramatic spirit, its atmosphere, its true significance, is not easily open to the full comprehension of any but a Teuton born and bred. And with all his genius and versatility and supreme musicianship he is an Italian.

This has been observed before in the representations that Mr. Toscanini has conducted in previous seasons, and it was again borne in upon lovers of "Die Meistersinger" as they heard it last evening. The performance had an infinity of beauties. Mr. Toscanini revels in the orchestral score, wreaks himself upon it. His performance is a marvel of rich and changing color, of exquisitely wrought detail. He elucidated points that are often lost, that are seldom heard. It is wonderfully euphonious, a delight to the ear. But Mr. Toscanini has considerably less interest in what goes on upon the stage, and some of its most significant points he sometimes fails to give their due prominence.

His reading is occasionally lacking in dramatic plasticity, in the elasticity that gives the actors an opportunity to make the most of the situations, to develop the potentialities of the comedy. There are passages in which the listener feels the need of a more flexible tempor, a greater yielding to considerations more dramatic than musical. Some of his tempos seemed unduly deliberate, as those in which scenes of excitement are developed.

A feature of chief significance in last evening's performance was the first appearance of Johann Sembach as Walther von Stolzing. He was one of the finest of Walthers heard in this house for a long time. Not for long has the music been so well sung, with such beauty and power of voice, with such expressiveness, such excellent declamation and intelligible diction. Not for long has there been so ardent, so romantic, so poetic a figure; so appropriate, so well-composed, and dramatically effective a representation of the Franconian knight.

The admirable Eva of Mme. Hempel, the classic Beckmesser of Mr. Goritz, Mr. Reiss's delightful David, and Mr. Braun's Pogner are well known and well established in public favor. Mr. Weil can hardly claim so much for his impersonation of Hans Sachs; though it is intelligent and consistently carried out, it has not all the drastic humor, the tenderness, and poetic dignity that this figure in the comedy should have.

New Features for 'Watch Your Step'

"Watch Your Step" will be freshened up Monday night at the New Amsterdam Theatre by the addition of several new features. In the first act a new song, "Lead Me to Love," will be sung by Sallie Fisher and William J. Halligan. In the second act a new scene will be interpolated for Vernon Castle and George Dowling. Two new features will be added to the third act—a new one-step by the Castles, a new song called "Watch Your Step" sung by Mr. Castle and chorus. Irving Berlin wrote the music and lyrics of all the new numbers.

Festival in Neighborhood Playhouse.

In the Neighborhood Playhouse this afternoon and tomorrow afternoon a Russian festival, arranged by Louis Chalif, and presented by him and his pupils will be given. The program will be the same as that offered earlier in the season at the Biltmore and will consist of Russian folk dances, songs and instrumental selections of Russian music. Tonight and tomorrow night the program of playlets first acted last Saturday night will be repeated.

CAPT. W. McC. LITTLE DIES.

Retired Officer Served Long in the Naval War College.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., March 12.—Capt. William McCarthy Little, U. S. N., retired, one of the best-known residents of this city, died this afternoon at his home here in his seventieth year.

He was born in New York and was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1866 and gazetted to the Atlantic Squadron. Capt. Little was made an Ensign in 1868 and served with the U. S. S. Franklin on the European station until 1871. He was promoted to be Master in 1869 and in March, 1871, was made a Lieutenant. After two years' leave he was attached to the Torpedo Station and from 1874 until 1877 was assigned to the U. S. S. Swatara, leaving the ship for duty at the New York Navy Yard, where he remained until the end of 1878. Capt. Little then served on the training ship Minnesota, the U. S. S. New Hampshire, and U. S. S. Adams, and in 1884 was retired at Newport.

Capt. Little was active in the work of the Naval War College and was referred to as "The Father of the War Game." He was first assigned to the college in 1900 and remained until 1912, when he was detached by order, to be again returned to duty at the college in August, 1913, being permanently retired in January, 1915, at his own request.

He is survived by his widow and two sons, Capt. Louis M. Little of the United States Marine Corps, in charge of the United States Legation at Peking, and Julian Little of New York, and by two daughters, Mrs. Reginald Norman and Miss Alice McCarthy Little.

Schieren Double Funeral Today.

Tentative plans have been formed for public services in memory of ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, who died on Wednesday. A committee of prominent men of the borough will meet on Monday and organize to arrange for the services, which will probably be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Sunday, March 21.

The double funeral of Mr. Schieren and his wife, Mrs. Mary Louise Schieren, who survived him by only one day, will be held this afternoon at their late home, 405 Clinton Avenue.

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MISS K. A. PAGE TO WED.

Ambassador's Daughter Engaged to C. G. Loring of Boston.

LONDON, March 12.—Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, and Mrs. Page have announced the engagement of their daughter, Katharine A., to Charles Greely Loring, son of the late General Charles Loring of Boston.

Miss Katharine Alice Page is the only daughter of the Ambassador and Mrs. Page, and was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1913 and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Her eldest brother, Ralph W. Page, married Miss Leila H. Tuckerman and lives at Pinehurst, N. C., where he is a cotton planter, as does also her youngest brother, Frank C. Page, also a cotton planter. The second brother, Arthur W. Page, who married Miss Mollie W. Hall, succeeded to his father's position as managing editor of The World's Work and lives at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

BOSTON, Mass., March 12.—Charles G. Loring is an architect with offices at 77 Water Street. He is at present in England, where he has been for several weeks. He is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and also of Harvard—from the former in 1906 and from the latter in 1903. He formerly lived at 11 East Twenty-fourth Street, New York.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Confirmed.

RUBIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rubin of 22 East 93d St. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Arthur Lincoln, on Saturday, March 13, at 9 A. M., at the Congregation Kehiliath Jeshurun, 117 to 121 East 85th St. At home Sunday, March 14, 3 to 6. No cards.

Married.

TRENCH—GARD'NER.—On March 10, at St. Paul's Church, Knightsbridge, London, England, by the Rev. R. M. Cole-Hamilton, Charles John Le Poer, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Le Poer Trench, New Brighton, Staten Island, to Helen Dulcie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wade Gard'ner of Eastbourne, England.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—On March 11, Julia, beloved wife of T. Ackerman, youngest daughter of F. G. Schmidt, Kingston, N. Y., and Mrs. Julia Schmidt, Bedford Park, N. Y. City. Funeral from her late residence on Sunday, March 14, at Saugerties, N. Y.

BEACH.—On Friday, March 12, Sarah C., wife of the late William W. Beach. Funeral private.

BLOODGOOD.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, at his late residence, 95 Bowne Av., Flushing, Joseph Francis Bloodgood, M. D., son of the late Isaac and Mary Bloodgood. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUHRENDORF.—On March 11, Frederika D. Buhrendorf, in her 62d year, beloved wife of John C. Buhrendorf. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,592 Jessup Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Ferncliff, on Sunday afternoon.

COLE.—At Hotel Biltmore, on March 10, 1915, of pneumonia, William Washington Cole, aged 66 years. Services at Hotel Biltmore, Saturday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CURTIS.—Elizabeth. Funeral, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) on Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock.

DARLINGTON.—On Thursday, March 11, 1915, at his residence, 1,321 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn., Stephen P. Darlington, in his 79th year. Funeral service at his former home in West Chester, Penn., Saturday, March 13, at 12:30 P. M.

ENGLISH.—In New Haven, Conn., March 12, 1915, Frances Lewis Hotchkiss, widow of John English, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral service private. Kindly omit flowers.

FAIRGRIEVE.—At Cranford, N. J., March 12, Jane Fairgrieve, widow of James Fairgrieve. Funeral private. Interment, Trinity Cemetery.

FERRIS.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, March 10, at Jacksonville, Fla., Joseph A. Ferris, aged 66 years. Funeral services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., at 2 P. M. Sunday. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FRANC.—Carl Benjamin Franc, brother of Otto H. and Hermann K. Franc, at Goldroad, Ariz., on Monday morning, after a short illness. Funeral service will be held at 650 10th St., Brooklyn, Saturday, at 2 P. M.

GAMBLE.—On March 10, in this city, Anna, wife of Francis J. Gamble, in her 26th year. Funeral services at St. Brendon's Church, New Haven, Conn., Saturday morning at 9:30.

HAGERTY.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, Mary A. Hagerty, beloved wife of Cornelius A. Hagerty. Funeral from her late residence, 683 Park Place, on Monday, March 15, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Teresa's Church, Classon Av. and Sterling Place, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. for the repose of her soul. Interment, Holy Cross Cemetery.

HALL.—On Wednesday, March 10, Maud, beloved daughter of Samuel J. and Jeanette Crist Hall, after a short illness, at the residence of her parents, 2,040 7th Av. Services will be held at Mount Morris Baptist Church, 5th Av. and 126th St., Saturday, at 1 o'clock. Interment Private.

HAMBURGER.—Pauline M., beloved wife of Simpson Hamburger, mother of Mrs. Alexander Guest, Mrs. Minnie Poucher, and Louis Hamburger. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 122 West 94th St., Sunday, March 14, at 10 A. M.

HUGHES.—At Rutherford, N. J., on March 11, 1915, John Owen, beloved husband of Kathryn Hughes. Funeral services from his late residence, 20 West Park Place, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. Masonic services will follow at the Masonic Temple, Rutherford, N. J., at 9 o'clock. Interment Fair Haven, Vermont.

KERR.—At her residence, 64 West 96th St., on Thursday, March 11, 1915, Jennie M. Kerr. Funeral service at the Collegiate Dutch Church, corner West End Av. and 77th St., on Saturday, March 13, at 4 P. M.

KING.—Susanna S., widow of the late William King, Jr., at Perth Amboy, Thursday, March 11. Funeral, St. Peter's Church, Saturday, March 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.

LEVY.—On March 4, at San Francisco, Cal., Sophie Ambery, widow of Frederick J. Levy, formerly of Stapleton, Staten Island. Services at Luckings, Bendu & Schutte Mortuary Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., New York City, Sunday, March 14, at 3 o'clock P. M. Staten Island papers please copy.

LITTLE.—At Newport, R. I., March 12, Capt. William McCarty Little, United States Navy. Funeral services at his late residence, 44 Everett St., Newport, R. I., on Sunday, March 14, at 2 P. M.

MARSTERS.—On Thursday, March 11, 1915, at her residence, 4,619 10th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Margaret J., widow of George C. Marsters. Funeral service private.

MULLER.—Arthur R. C. Muller died yesterday. Funeral services tomorrow at 2 o'clock. Funeral private.

NICOLAY.—On Friday, March 12, Hermann Edgar Nicolay, husband of Kate Leonard and son of the late Albert H. Nicolay and Anna Richardson Nicolay. Funeral private.

PHILLIPS.—Isaac Phillips, on March 11, in his 69th year. Funeral Sunday at convenience of the family from his late residence, 68 West 85th St. Kindly omit flowers.

REICHARD.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, at his late residence, 128 South Van Dien Av., Ridgewood, N. J., Rudolph Reichard, in his 66th year. Services Sunday after arrival of train leaving Jersey City, 3:14 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

REILLY.—Suddenly, on March 10, Charles A. Reilly. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Rose C. Douras, 924 West End Av., Manhattan, on Saturday, March 13, at 9:45 A. M.; thence to Church of Ascension, 107th St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Interment, Calvary Cemetery.

ROBINSON.—On Thursday, March 11, at Wakefield, R. I., Mary Lyman, widow of the late George C. Robinson, aged 85 years. Funeral services from her late residence in Wakefield at 3:30 P. M. Sunday, March 14. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

ROCKEFELLER.—At Pocantico Hills, Friday, March 12, Laura Spelman, daughter of Harvey Buel Spelman and Lucy Henry Spelman and wife of John D. Rockefeller. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHAFFER.—On Wednesday, March 10, 1915, Cordelia Shaffer, wife of Jacob Shaffer, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her late residence, 83 Clarkson St., Flatbush, on Sunday, March 14, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SHAW.—On Monday, March 8, 1915, at Daytona, Fla., in his 59th year, William J. Shaw of Mount Vernon, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment Newport, R. I.

THOMPSON.—At Bridgeport, Conn., March 11, 1915, David W. Thompson, aged 84 years and 11 days. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 446 Waldemere Av., Bridgeport, on Monday, March 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Burial in Mountain Grove Cemetery.

TIBBITS.—On Friday, March 12, at her late residence, 34 Brookside Place, New Rochelle, Claribel, beloved wife of James H. Tibbits and adopted daughter of the late Col. Henry Baldwin. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, New Rochelle, on Monday, March 15, at 10:30 A. M. Addison, Hornell, and Jersey City papers please copy.

TILLSON.—Suddenly, at Montclair, N. J., on March 12, 1915, Robert H. Tillson. Funeral service at the Mountain House on Saturday afternoon at 4 P. M. Train leaves Hoboken 3:05 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R. Quincy, Ill., papers please copy.

TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday, March 10, 1915, at his residence at Glen Head, L. I., in his 74th year, George Hewlett Townsend, son of the late Stephen Hewlett and Jean Garvey Townsend. Funeral from his late residence, Saturday, March 13, at 1 o'clock.

TURNBULL.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, at his late residence, 631 East 18th St., Brooklyn, Daniel Turnbull, in his 54th year. Funeral services Sunday at 2 P. M.

VAIL.—At Orlando, Fla., on March 10, 1915, Mahlon N., beloved husband of Jessie E. Vail, aged 73 years. Funeral service from his late residence, 580 Irvington Av., South Orange, on Sunday on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from Barclay St., New York. Interment at Clinton Cemetery, Irvington, N. J.

WEEKS.—On Friday, March 12, 1915, Emily C., daughter of the late Edward C. and Emily Weeks. Funeral service at her late residence, 2 West 129th St., on Sunday afternoon, at 4:30.

WINTHROP.—Suddenly, on March 12, 1915, in Boston, Mass., John, son of Frederic and Sarah Barrel Winthrop, aged 1 year and 9 months.

ZUNDER.—In New Haven, Conn., Wednesday, March 10, after brief illness, Bertha A. Marcus, wife of Theodore Zunder. Funeral Sunday, 3:15 P. M., from late residence.

AUDLEY.—Eva J., 1,171 Fulton Av., Bronx, March 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BARNETT.—Florence J., Sr., 80 Christopher St., March 12, aged 75. Funeral March 15.
BIRMINGHAM.—Margaret F., 271 West 154th St., March 10, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BITTIG.—George, March 10. Funeral 418 West 49th St.
BLESSING.—Albert, 788 Elton Av., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
CRISSY.—Samuel T., March 11. Funeral 1 East 29th St., March 15, 2 P. M.
CURLEY.—Patrick, 465 West 51st St., March 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DONNELLY.—Michael, 923 8th Av., March 10.
DOUGALL.—Samuel M., March 10, aged 74. Funeral 934 8th Av.
DRENCKHAHN.—Fredricka, 1,424 Boston Road, March 12.
FINLEY.—John J., 338 East 51st St., March 11. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HOUSE.—Kate, 122 East 41st St., March 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
JACOBS.—William A., Riverside Hospital, March 10. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
LEDWITH.—Elizabeth, 100 West 99th St., March 11, aged 44. Funeral March 15, 2 P. M.
LUTZ.—Frederick, 327 East 157th St., March 12, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.
McGEE.—Katharine, 327 East 70th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McGILL.—James, 446 Van Brunt St., March 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MIGGINS.—Anastasia, 206 West 149th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
O'BRIEN.—Bartholomew, 422 West 47th St., March 10. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
RIKER.—Andrew J., 434 Central Av., March 10, aged 52.
ROONEY.—Elvira K., 1,885 Lexington Av., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SMITH.—Sarah H., 74 East 124th St., March 11. Funeral service today.
TOMSCHIK.—Mrs. L., 551 West 51st St., March 10.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—William E., 426 Sterling Place, March 10, aged 45.
BOYCE.—Anne E., 707 East 2d St., March 10.
CALLERON.—Bessie, 139 North Elliott Place, March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CARROLL.—John, 290 Bridge St., March 10, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CONRADSON.—Matilda W., 518 16th St., March 10, aged 58. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
CROWE.—Elizabeth R., 210 Harrison St., March 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DE MAYO.—Leo A., M. E. Hospital, March 10, aged 21.
DORR.—George, St. Catharine's Hospital, March 10, aged 57.
EINBECK.—Adolph, 105 Lewis Av., March 11, aged 71.
FLYNN.—John F., 74 Dupont St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HICKS.—Emma, 286 Argyle Road, March 11. Funeral private.
HILL.—Francis T., 290 Broadway, March 11. Funeral service today.
HURLEY.—Catherine, 306 Nassau Av., March 10, aged 49.
JACOBS.—William A., 1,860 Myrtle Av., March 10, aged 23. Funeral tomorrow.
JILL.—Michael, Church Lane and East 52d St., March 10, aged 65.
JOHNSON.—Dorothy, 533 Clinton St., March 10, aged 57. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
KAMMERDIENER.—Mary, 108½ Sandford St., March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KASSING.—George E., Kings County Hospital, March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KELLY.—Anne, 662 Carroll St., March 12. Funeral notice later.
LIDDY.—Mary A., 167 Dean St., March 11. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
LEE.—Lauretta, 25 Stockton St., March 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MEYER.—Louis, 146 Nelson St., March 10. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MOLINARI.—Joseph A., Trinity Hospital, March 10. Funeral today.
ORMOND.—Sarah T., 536 46th St., March 11. Funeral notice later.
SWEENEY.—Catherine, March 10. Funeral 395 Gates Av.
WARD.—Hugh J., 537 8th St., March 11. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
WENZ.—George A., 211 Central Av., March 11. Funeral tomorrow.
WILSON.—Annie M., 2,941 Fulton St., March 11. Funeral today.
WISSEMANN.—Christoph, 163 Harmon St., March 11. Funeral March 15.
WOHLGETHAN.—Edward, 484 5th St., March 11, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BRACKEN.—Charles, 784 South 15th St., Newark, March 11. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
COREY.—James O., 9 Parkhurst St., Newark, March 12, aged 68.
DAVIS.—Arthur L., 35 Vernon Av., Newark, March 12. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.
ECKHOFF.—Marie, 84 Astor Place, Jersey City, March 11.
GUYON.—Truan B., 357 8th St., Jersey City, March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JONES.—John, 60 Vincent St., Newark, March 10. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
JONES.—Martha J., 61 13th Av., Newark, March 11. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KISTNER.—Eva E., 142 Hillside Av., Newark, March 12.
LEIGHNARD.—Ella N., Newark, March 12, aged 60. Funeral March 15, 2 P. M.
O'HARA.—Joseph, 380 Pacific Av., Jersey City, March 11. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
O'HAY.—Bridget, 112 Wilsey St., Newark, March 12.
SANDMIER.—Horman, 10 Berlin St., Newark, March 10. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
STELJES.—Catharine, 730 Hudson St., Hoboken, March 11, aged 81. Funeral private.
TIERNEY.—Mary E., 270 2d St., Jersey City, March 11.
VENTERS.—John, Sr., 15 Vincent St., Newark, March 11.

Long Island.

BIFFAR.—Eliza J., Elmhurst, March 9, aged 96.
BOSWORTH.—John H., Woodhaven, March 11, aged 70.
COMPTON.—Edward A., Astoria, March 10, aged 18.
EBERHARDT.—August, Winfield, March 9, aged 43.
ELLIOTT.—Sarah E., Jamaica, March 9, aged 83.
FINK.—Adeheid, Morris Park, March 11, aged 46.
FREY.—Eunice A., Richmond Hill, March 9, aged 4 months.
GARVEY.—Grace D., 55 2d Av., Astoria, March 9, aged 4.
GEISEL.—Katherine, Woodhaven, March 9, aged 76.
HARDY.—Jane, Jamaica, March 9, aged 85.
KLOB.—Mary, Glendale, March 9.
NORTH.—Elvira T., 278 5th Av., Long Island City, March 9, aged 7.
SCHEUER.—Mary, Rockville Centre, March 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
SCHNEIDER.—Lucy A., Long Island City, March 9, aged 33.
SEILEN.—Jacob, Maspeth, March 9, aged 40.
TRAVERS.—William, Laurel Hill, March 10. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
TREADWELL.—Earl L., Flushing, March 9, aged 4.
WAGNER.—Mary, Ridgewood, Mar. 9, aged 8.
WATTS.—Jane, Springfield, March 9, aged 79.

Westchester County.

HUCKING.—Sarah E., Mamaroneck, March 10, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
RAWLINSON.—Arthur F., Mount Vernon, March 10.

In Memoriam.

FENNING.—Frederick H.; mass Holy Name Society, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
MASTERSON.—John, in memory of; died March 13, 1914.
MINNIS.—Roy J.; mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.
PALLACE.—James, in memory of; died March 13, 1914.

UNDERTAKERS.

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CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY Telephone Murray Hill 1842 and have complete information placed before you. City Office, 103 Park Avenue.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A woman of culture desires to take into her suburban home a young girl who needs companionship and a mother's care. Willing to superintend her education and travel if desired. References exchanged. X 250 Times Annex.

PHILADELPHIA WARD IN PARIS HOSPITAL

City Gives $15,000 and Will Send Surgeons and Nurses to Care for Wounded.

RUSSIANS TO HOLD BAZAAR

New Jersey Organization for Belgian Aid — More Than Half a Million for Jews.

The committee collecting funds for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris received yesterday $15,000 for the Philadelphia committee to support a Philadelphia ward of forty beds in the hospital for six months. Other wards bear the names of New York, Providence, New Haven, and Buffalo. A force of surgeons and nurses from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School will go this Summer to take charge of a division of the hospital for three months. The fund now totals $366,905.02, of which $15,050 was received yesterday from the following:

Phila. Com.	$15,000
Windsor Mach. Co.	25
Potter & Johnson Mach. Co.	25

Contributions to the fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street.

Russians to Hold Bazaar.

At a meeting of prominent Russian-Americans and others at the Hotel McAlpin on Thursday night, plans were approved for a bazaar in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory from April 12 to 17, under the auspices of the Russian-American War Relief Society. The bazaar is to be held under the patronage of Mme. Bakhmeteff, wife of the Russian Ambassador, who with Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt will have a villa in the bazaar. Mrs. Vanderbilt has given a Russian wolfhound to be disposed of as a prize. The President of the committee is Mme. Olga de Moravsky Kluge, Mme. Petschen is Vice President, Mme. Kohanick Treasurer, and Mme. Turkevitch, Secretary.

Work for Belgian Relief.

Dr. John Grier Hibben, President of Princeton, has accepted the chairmanship of the New Jersey Committee for Relief in Belgium. The organization will be completed at a mass meeting in Alexander Hall, Princeton, tonight, at which Dean McClenahan, who has just returned from Belgium, and Capt. J. F. Lucey, of the executive staff of the commission, will speak. The Secretary of the New Jersey committee is George McGrew of Plainfield, and among the members of the Advisory Committee are Hamilton Wright Mabie, Thomas Alva Edison, Mrs. Garret A. Hobart, Albert H. Baldwin, Frederck Frelinghuysen, and Mrs. Caroline B. Stevens Wittpenn. Mr. Baldwin is the Treasurer of the committee.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $1,852.17 yesterday, and now totals $974,803.11. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

Providence Journal	$607	Mrs. G. S. Scott	$25
Mrs. H. W. Van Henkelom	100	Mrs. C. E. Hancock	10
Morris Kinney	50	H. C. King	10
C. H. Russell	50	Mrs. H. W. Wilkinson	25
Henry Torrance	50	Mrs. A. Vandermuhll	20
Miss C. L. Morgan	250	Graham Simne	20
Anonymous	100	Mrs. W. B. Rankine	25
Robert T. Craig	50	Mrs. J. K. Tod	10
Mrs. L. H. di Zerega	10	Mrs. C. H. Sorchan	10
Mrs. K. Bates	15	Mrs. J. C. Greenway	25
Henry G. Makin	25	Mrs. H. Whitaker	35
H. M. Armstrong	25	An Ally	10
Clark Mills friends	20	John R. Adams	10
W. V. Ewing	10	St. Matthew's Ch., Hillsboro, N. C.	10
Eugene A. T. Smith	10	R. H. Woodman	15
Mrs. H. T. White	25		
Mrs. A. L. Tyler	25		

British American Fund.

The British American War Relief Fund of 200 Fifth Avenue acknowledges the following subscriptions of $10 or more:

W. M. Patch	$106	T. Cary	$25
Mrs. H. Pearce	50	Anonymous	25
Mrs. C. H. Robbins	25	Dr. J. Hutchinson	10
Miss L. S. Schieffelin	25	J. C. Clark	10

Aid for Serbs.

The following additional subscriptions of $10 or more to the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, the offices of which are at 70 Fifth Avenue, were acknowledged yesterday:

Prev. reported	$15,198	Bayard Cutting	$100
Friend	1,000	New Haven Com.	75
Fannie Villard	50	West Side Red Cr.	25
Owen Wister	25	Mrs. C. M. Graff	20
Eugenia Cassatt	100	Irene Brown	10
Susan Raymond	10	Mrs. W. T. Brown	25
Mary Cadwalader	50	Mrs. A. Miller	10
H. J. James	24	Helen Fairchild	10
E. B. Cragin	15	Louisa Benton	10
Elizabeth Larson	10	Gertrude Hoyt	25
Mary Brockett	100	Emerg. Aid Com., Philadelphia	339
W. Daniels	25	Miscellaneous	36
G. T. B.	25		

The fund now totals $15,318.41. Murray H. Coggeshall is the Treasurer of the committee. It was announced yesterday that in addition to the subscriptions above acknowledged $200 had been received from Jules J. Jusserand, the French Ambassador.

Jewish Relief Gifts.

The fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War, subscriptions to which should be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, 52 William Street, now amounts to $555,311.19. New subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday follow:

Cent. Com. A. J. R. C.	$10,000	Tarrytown Cong.	$42
I. Rokeach, B'k'n	150	M. Levy, Wilmington, Del.	100
Guta Seligman, Augusta, Ga.	100	Israel S. S., Terre Haute	17
Beer Chayim Cong., Cumberland, Md.	54	St. Louis Com.	5,158
Butte Com.	10	Max Levy, Stockton, Cal.	60
E. S. Benjamin	50	H. Abrahamson, Oakland, Cal.	25
M. Epstein	10	Beth Hamedrash Hagodol	50
J. C. Hts. Com.	15	Beth Gimel, Ottumwa, Iowa	15
Lancaster, Penn., Com.	1,000	Phila. Com.	5,000
Cong. Israel, Hot Springs	10	Portsmouth, Va., League	150
Ladies, Gates of Prayer	50	Nat. Workers' Alliance	43
Shaareth Israel, O. B. A.	20	Lit. Soc., Beaumont, Texas	50
Beth Israel Cong., Honesdale, Penn.	50		
Emanu-El S. S., Milwaukee	100		

Vacation War Relief.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, now amounts to $63,674.05. New subscriptions acknowledged by Miss Morgan are as follows:

Nellie Inglis	$100	Polish Relief	$350
C. Simpson	200	N. Y. File Co.	28
Emergency Relief	651	Alliance Emp. Bu.	109
Mrs. E. S. Harkness	100	Assn. for Imp Condition of Poor	700
Mrs. R. Burnside	10	Emergency Relief Com	212
Mrs. A. Belmont, Jr.	14	Girls' Prot. League	125
Mrs. H. Brown	25		

Hospital Supplies for England.

The British War Relief Association, Inc., 132 West Twenty-seventh Street, has received a request from Highfield Hall, Red Cross Hospital, Southampton, England, for supplies, bandages, and dressings. On the next outgoing steamer the association will send a large packing case to this hospital.

The association acknowledges the following gifts of $10 or more:

Prev. acknowledged	$2,856	Mrs. Phelps	$15
Mrs. J. T. Watson	25	Edith M. Leeson	23
Montclair Assn.	50	Mrs. F. McCullagh	26
W. Mago	10	Mrs. Walford	12
Miss C. P. Wilder	25	Miss C. W. McCleary	49

Committee of Mercy.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer, 200 Fifth Avenue, now amounts to $125,273.19. Yesterday's donors whose gifts were $10 or more were:

E. Sammis	$200	R. E. Magee	$10
C. H. Haydon	25	Miss L. F. Fenton	10
M. D. Fink	23	H. K. Goethine	10
J. A. Haltow	10	H. H. Treadwell	10

Aid for Belgian Physician.

The Committee of American Physicians for the Aid of the Belgian Profession which has a fund totaling $4,611.50 acknowledges the following additional subscriptions of $10 or more:

Dr. Grace Wolcott, Boston	$10
Dr. H. E. Perry, New Bedford	10
Pittsburgh College, Pittsburgh	45
Dr. E. C. S. Taliferro, Norfolk	30
Dr. W. H. Wilder, Chicago	25
Thunder Bay Med. Soc., Ontario	25
Hot Springs Medical Society	25
Dr. G. R. Little, Wichita	25

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $531, making a total of $61,642.97. The donors of $10 or more were J. Hanvette-Michelin, Milltown, N. J., $100; Capt. James H. Bradford, Jr., Galveston, Texas, $10; Charlotte Renauld, $25; Mrs. John Jay Chapman, $25, and proceeds of M. Brieux's lecture, $350.

FLOATERS GOT GOOD PAY.

One Testifies That He Got $8 a Day for Voting in Terre Haute.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 12.—That at least ten applications for registration were made out in the Democratic County Headquarters and on the instructions of Mayor Donn M. Roberts, was the testimony of Cortlandt Rector, in the Terre Haute election fraud trial here today. The witness said Mayor Roberts showed him a slip of paper on which were written about ten names and addresses. There were also a number of blank applications for registration and Rector asserted that Roberts told him to fill them out from the list. He testified further that Roberts told him to "put in just any age."

Lester Hull, who has pleaded guilty, testified that Roberts sent him to Chief of Police Holler, who sent him to E. E. Talbott, City Controller, and a defendant. Talbott, the witness said, gave him prepared applications for registration with instructions to register them. He said he registered thirty or forty men and that Talbott paid him $8 for the day's work. On election day Hull said he and Josh Hawkins, who was indicted, but never arrested, voted in almost every precinct in the city of Terre Haute.

Ben Tucker testified that he voted five times and each time was given a dollar by Dennis Shea, Sheriff, who is a defendant.

The court will not hold a session tomorrow, as Judge Anderson left late tonight for Sheboygan, Wis., to attend the funeral of W. H. Seaman of the United States Circuit Court.

LEADERS SEEK HELP IN ALBANY STRIFE

Steering Committees in Both Houses Will Try to End Discord.

SENATOR BROWN EXPLAINS

Expects Senator Root, but Asserts That He Is Not to Take Command of Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—For the first time in recent legislative history both branches of the Legislature are working under the guidance of steering committees. These extraordinary bodies, not provided for in the rules of either house, have been appointed, apparently in an effort to stop the rising strife within the Republican majorities.

While Senate Leader Brown made every effort to have it appear today that the differences which have arisen between the Republican majority in the Senate and that of the Assembly over important legislation were not of so grave a nature that they could not be composed readily, the Assembly "steering committee" at a meeting behind closed doors again failed to agree on any compromise plan which might restore harmony between the two houses. The steering committee of the lower house will not meet again until next week. The Senate steering committee has not met at all.

It was admitted today by the legislative leaders that ex-United States Senator Elihu Root would appear on the scene before long, probably early next week. Senate Leader Brown, however, strenuously denied that there was anything in the relations between the Senate and Assembly that called for his presence, and asserted that he would come to the Capitol merely to make arrangements for the meeting of the Constitutional Convention next month, of which the former Senator will be the presiding officer.

"While Senator Root undoubtedly will have conferences with myself and others leaders," said Mr. Brown, "there is no justification for the report that he has been summoned to the Capitol to straighten out any tangle or compose any difference. Mr. Root has been in constant communication with me for more than six weeks relative to arrangements for the meeting of the Constitutional Convention. He is coming for the purpose of completing those arrangements and for this purpose alone.

"Everything here is moving along satisfactorily. There is absolute harmony within the Republican majority of the Senate. As far as I am aware the relations with the Assembly are not such as to preclude a satisfactory adjustment if we go about it man-fashion. Our relations with the Executive Chamber are harmonious."

Senator Brown then announced that "in order to facilitate the work of the Senate and in order that there should be no ground for the charge in certain quarters that the Senate is being run on the 'boss principles' he had asked for power to appoint a steering committee." This matter was thrashed out at the secret conference of Republican Senators yesterday. Senator Brown said that the decision was unanimously in favor of granting his request.

"I want to have a body of men," said the Senator, "less unwieldy than a conference of all the Republican Senators to consult with in the matter of mapping out policy whenever occasion arises."

Senator Brown announced that he would be Chairman of the steering committee and that he had appointed on it the following members of the upper house:

Senators Henry M. Sage of Albany, George F. Argetsinger of Rochester, George F. Thompson of Niagara Falls, J. Henry Walters of Syracuse, Ogden L. Mills of New York, and Charles W. Wicks of Sauquoit, Oneida County. With the exception of Senator Mills all the members of the steering committee are looked upon as hard and fast organization men.

Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet is Chairman of the Assembly steering committee. The other members of this committee are Harold J. Hinman of Albany, (majority leader of the Assembly;) Alexander Macdonald of Franklin, John L. Sullivan of Chautauqua, Simon L. Adler of Monroe, R. Hunter McQuistion, and George R. Brennan of Kings.

While it is generally admitted that the leadership of Senator Elon R. Brown in the upper house has been such as to attract to him the almost solid following of the Republican majority in that branch of the Legislature, there is chaos in the Assembly. Majority Leader Harold J. Hinman, who represents the Albany bailiwick of William Barnes, practically has been deposed. On more than one occasion he has found himself in a minority of one and on other occasions he has had the Democratic minority alone with him.

Speaker Sweet himself has not been able at all times to wield the influence in the Assembly that the prestige of his office should give him. Just now Assemblyman Macdonald, who is Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, where appropriations originate, is the most powerful man in the lower house.

John L. Sullivan, who recently has assumed the leadership of the independent element among the Assembly Republicans, suddenly has become a commanding figure in the Legislature. He represents a district where Congressman Charles M. Hamilton is the Republican leader. Congressman Hamilton, during the recent factional strife in the Republican organization, was, perhaps, the most influential of the up-State leaders who stood arrayed against the continued leadership of William Barnes.

Recently pressure has been brought to bear on the Congressman in an effort to have him call the Assemblyman off the warpath, but thus far he has not responded. Senator Mills, who was one of his brothers-at-arms in the fight on the Barnes leadership, was asked by Senate Leader Brown recently to use his good offices with Congressman Hamilton to the end that Mr. Sullivan might be subdued. The Congressman declined to act. The Speakership at next year's session has even been dangled before the eyes of Mr. Sullivan as a tempting peace offering. All of this has been in vain.

"They have taken him up on the mountain, but when Sullivan reached the mountain top he appeared to have been stricken blind," said one of the Chautauqua County leaders who was at the Capitol today.

URGES EXCISE ECONOMY.

Controller Recommends Cut of $88,000 in Department Estimate.

ALBANY, March 12.—A reduction of $88,280 in the appropriation asked by the Excise Department for 1915-16 was recommended today by Controller Travis. Too much money is being spent in the legal bureau of the department, it is charged, the cost of collecting $5 on bond actions being $1. W. W. Farley, a Democrat, is the present Excise Commissioner.

TO VALUE WENDEL ESTATE.

Transfer Tax Appraiser Ordered to Proceed—Contest Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 12.—Surrogate Sawyer today appointed Transfer Tax Appraiser William C. Clark of Mount Vernon to appraise the estate of the late John G. Wendel.

Now that Mr. Clark has been officially directed to proceed with the appraisement, it is said that the matter will be hastened and that the heirs will fight against the State taxing certain property.

The petition for the appraisement was made by the two sisters of Mr. Wendel, Miss Ella Von E. Wendel and Mrs. Rebecca A. D. Wendel Swope. Mr. Wendel died in Santa Monica, Cal., on Nov. 30 last.

TRACING BODENHEIM TRUNK

Federal Authorities Looking for the Guncotton—Gives Bail in St. Louis.

CHICAGO, March 12.—A trunkful of guncotton, sufficient to wreck a train or a railway station should it explode, was the article which Federal agents were looking for today. The trunk with its dangerous contents was declared to be the property of Dr. Herman Bodenheim of 4,302 Vireo Avenue, New York, who was arrested yesterday in St. Louis on a charge of having unlawfully transported explosives. The trunk is said to have been traced through St. Louis and Kansas City and is now probably speeding across the Western country.

Dr. Bodenheim probably will be arraigned here tomorrow. After a preliminary hearing before a United States Commissioner it is the intention of the Federal authorities to send him to New York, where a formal charge against him is expected to be made.

No definite statement has been made by the Government authorities of the purpose of sending by train such a quantity of the explosive. One explanation which was offered today was that by shipping the explosive in a dry state instead of the usual wet condition, the arested man had been enabled to undersell competitors.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—Dr. Herman Bodenheim of New York gave bond before the United States Commissioner here today for his appearance here on April 10. On that date, it was agreed he will give bond for his appearance in Chicago later, to answer the charges on which he was arrested here last night.

G. B. Bonstelle, Inspector in the Federal Bureau of Explosives, said that the Government had information on which to base additional charges against Bodenheim and that Bodenheim's plant in New York had been closely watched.

At Dr. Bodenheim's home, 4,302 Vireo Avenue, the Bronx, his family refused to talk about his arrest. Neither Mrs. Bodenheim nor any of her four daughters, the youngest of whom is 18, were willing to discuss the matter. From the neighbors it was learned that Dr. Bodenheim was employed by a chemical manufacturing company, with offices in Brooklyn, and that he had announced before leaving this city that he was going to San Francisco.

CASSIDY AIDING SCANLON.

Using His Influence for Alleged Assailant of Mrs. Ellert.

"Curley Joe" Cassidy, the former Democratic boss of Queens County, now in Sing Sing serving a term for selling a judicial nomination, is interesting himself in the case of Mrs. Clara Ellert, who says that she was attacked in the Cassidy Clubhouse in Long Island City. The former boss, according to report, is bringing his influence for Harry Scanlon, who is soon to be put on trial as a defendant in the case. This was learned yesterday from Deputy Attorney General Lerner, assigned to conduct the case for the State, who said that he had talked in Sing Sing to James Heffernan, already convicted of participation in the attack.

Mr. Lerner said that Heffernan at first appeared inclined to turn State's evidence in the base, but that later he said:

"I saw Joe Cassidy at luncheon and he told me to keep my mouth closed. Joe told me that Mat Smith had seen him before luncheon, having come to the prison with Mrs. Cassidy, and that he and Smith had talked about the coming trial of Scanlon, Smith saying he had heard a report that I was about to peach. Joe told me to do nothing of the kind, and that he and others would take care of me before long. So I am not going to talk.

"'But I will say one thing. If Smith had not come here and warned Cassidy to get after me I would have talked to you like "a Dutch uncle," and what I could tell would make the Scanlon case an easy one and probably bring some of the other big fellows here to join Joe and me.'"

District Attorney Smith of Queens County, who was exonerated of neglect of duty in an investigation following the case, said last night that he had been to Sing Sing with Mrs. Cassidy to see Cassidy about business pertaining to the Democratic Club in Long Island City.

EXPEDITE ARABIC'S MAIL.

Delayed Letters from Europe Will Be Delivered Before Noon.

Postmaster Morgan has completed arrangements to have the two big mail tenders go down the harbor to meet the White Star Line steamship Arabic when she anchors at Quarantine at 3 o'clock this morning from Liverpool with 8,264 sacks of mail in her hold. This is the record number for any single vessel westbound, the Postmaster said.

The contractors have all been notified to have their trucks ready to haul the mails up to the Post Office when they are landed, and a big staff will be put to work to endeavor to get out all the mails in the forenoon before the business offices close. The mails for cities outside of New York will be carted direct to the railroad stations.

This will be the first mail to reach New York from England since March 1, when a very light mail arrived on the New York.

OSBORNE MAY QUIT WORK.

Sing Sing Task Undermines Health —Is Operated On.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Thomas Mott Osborne, Warden of Sing Sing Prison, underwent an operation at the Homeopathic Hospital this afternoon for an abscess in the nasal passages. He will be confined to the hospital for several days.

Dr. J. I. Dowling, who performed the operation, visited Mr. Osborne at Sing Sing Prison on Wednesday, and it was upon his advice that Mr. Osborne came here for the operation. Dr. Dowling said tonight that the operation was a success.

Mr. Osborne had been working hard in connection with his duties at Sing Sing Prison. He contracted a cold two weeks ago, and grippe developed, which later affected his nasal passages.

It became known tonight that Mr. Osborne had been told by physicians that he must give up his work at Sing Sing, as it was undermining his health. Dr. Dowling would not comment on this matter, and Mr. Osborne was not able to verify a report that he had consented to give up his prison work.

TO REPAIR CITY STATUES.

Art Associates to Provide Funds for Their Protection.

Acting under the suggestion of Park Commissioner Cabot Ward, the associates of the Municipal Art Commission held a meeting in the City Hall yesterday, when a resolution was passed providing that a committee be appointed to supervise the repair of public monuments in the city.

Commissioner Ward had an inspection of all statues in the city parks made at the time of his appointment, which disclosed the fact that many of the monuments of the city were badly in need of renovation and repair, and as much work was done upon them as the funds then at his disposal would allow. Steps will be taken by the committee to provide for a definite sum to be devoted to the upkeep of all the monuments of the city.

NEW CITY CHAPLAINS.

Fetherston Names Protestant, Catholic, and Jew for Street Cleaners.

For the first time since its organization the Department of Street Cleaning now has its own chaplains. Commissioner Fetherston has appointed three clergymen, a Roman Catholic, a Jew, and a Protestant to look after the spiritual welfare of the men employed in the department.

The appointees are the Rev. Aniceto Silvioni of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church in Thompson Street, Rabbi Edward Lissman of the Hebrew Tabernacle in Harlem, and the Rev. E. Briggs Nash of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Father Silvioni was born in Italy about thirty-five years ago. He is a reservist, and went to Italy when the European war began, but returned soon afterward. Rabbi Lissman is a native of England. He founded the Hebrew Tabernacle in Harlem. Mr. Nash was born in Michigan.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

166—St. Louis & San Francisco R. R. Co. v. F. M. Conarty.—Leave to file brief as amici curiae granted.

676—D. A. McDougal v. Edmund McKay.—Leave to file brief as amici curiae granted.

212—Washington-Virginia R. R. Co. v. Real Estate Co. of Philadelphia.—Passed to be restored.

195—State of South Carolina ex rel Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. v. F. H. McMaster, as Insurance Commissioner; and

196—State of South Carolina ex rel Louis Sherfesse et al v. Same.—Argument commenced.

198—Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. v. R. R. Commission of Wisconsin.—Argument commenced.

199—Lena Pigeon v. William Buck et al.

275—Elias Roberts v. William Underwood; and

676—D. A. McDougal v. Edmund McKay.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Monday—Call for 198, (and 275 & 676,) 201, 204, 205, 206, 208, 213, 214, 219, and 51.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

DECISIONS.

J. M. C. Lawrence, respt., v. C. E. Littlefield, as admr., &c., impld., with L. H. Morris et al., appits.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrers sustained, with $10 costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Orders filed.

J. M. Donohue, as recr., &c., applt., v. City Water Power Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ. Order filed.

78th St. & Broadway Co., respt., v. Pursell Mfg. Co., applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Metropolitan Trust Co. of N. Y., indy., &c., applt., v. E. K. Stallo et al., impld., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to defendants-respondents to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same v. same.—Orders reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements; motion to vacate temporary injunction denied, and motion for injunction pendente lite granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by Scott and Laughlin, JJ. (Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion granted.

Fambrosis Society, respt., v. Royal Benefit Society, applt.—Judgment modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs to respondents. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

J. L. Ward et al., applts., v. Union Trust Co. of N. Y., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Tinton Bldg. Corpn., applt., v. J. V. Ganley, as Clerk of Bronx Co., respt.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs. Opinions per curiam. Order filed.

H. Schwartz et al., respts., v. Minsker Realty Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., vs. A. Lehman, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Asphalt Paving and Contracting Co., applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. T. Harmon, respt., v. H. L. Prentice et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. C. Bushby, respt., v. L. H. Berkeley et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Greenberg, applt., v. Goldberg & Greenberg, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

A. Greenberg applt., v. M. Goldberg, impld., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

G. A. Raftery, applt., v. J. B. Carter et al., respts.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Richmond, Washington & Chesapeake Ry. Co., respt., v. Northern Neck Construction Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

I. Cohen, suing, &c., applt., v. Illinois Surety Co., respt.; Giuseppe Sciabalis, suing, &c., v. same.—Judgments reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J., (McLaughlin and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

A. C. Van Riper di Mombercelli, respt., v. M. Van Riper, individually, &c., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. J. Chalmers et al., applts., v. National Cash Register Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re A. G. Park et al.—Decree affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott and Hotchkiss, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

G. W. Simpson, as recr., applt., v. George L. Kumpf, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

N. Nalewajko, respt., v. Tennessee Copper Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to abide event, on the ground that the finding of the jury that the plaintiff was free from contributory negligence was against the weight of evidence. (Scott and Hotchkiss, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

D. W. Twombly, applt., v. City of New York, respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, and judgment absolute ordered against plaintiff on stipulation. No opinion. Order filed.

B. A. Cavanagh, respt., v. P. McGovern et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion, (Clarke, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

H. Sullivan, respt., v. P. Alvino et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Koehne, respt., v. Hotel Astor, Inc., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Clarke and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

P. A. McKenzie, applt., v. Frederick R. Wood, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Wien, respt., v. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., applt.—Determination reversed, with costs, and judgment of Municipal Court affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ. (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

J. P. Reid, as admr., applt., v. G. Wuerfel et al., respts.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the ground that the order is not appealable. Order filed.

W. D. Martin, respdt., v. New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co., applt.—Judgment and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

L. C. Schliep, respt., v. R. Perkins, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

C. L. Burger, respt., v. G. B. Agnew, applt.—Determination and judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants in all courts to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

A. J. Farley, rel., v. A. Woods, as Comm'r, resp.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

J. Keenan, rel., v. D. I. McKay as Comm'r, respt.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

H. Heller, applt., v. S. Levinson, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, together with $10 costs on motion to vacate judgment and such sums as plaintiff was obliged to pay as part of the expenses of the reference, and judgment reinstated, with leave to defendant to apply at Special Term to open his default as stated in opinion. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Brown.—Reference ordered to Hon. Roger A. Pryor, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Re E. B. Goodman.—Application denied. Settle order on notice.

L. Korn v. J. H. Freedlander.—Motion denied without costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

COHALAN, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Wills for probate: Anna T Buck, Jane McCarthy.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—East River Sav Inst‹Gilsey—Geo C Austin. Re Kavanagh—Percy J King. Re Lacher—Herbert R Limberg.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Grassi Bros‹O'Rourke—Francis W Pollack.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Re Abramson—Morris Moskowitz. Re Raphael—Roy M Robinson. August‹Le Fevre—Abraham Nelson. Barroughs‹Ambrose Realty Co—Maurice Mark. Jay‹Mennella—Ely Rosenberg.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Chas H Young‹Frederick E Nathan—Phineas Lewinson. Myra S Lamson‹Beckie Meister—Edward T Galloway. Rachel Podesta‹James G Andriaccio—Bert Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Mary E Edson‹Elg Z Halpein—John T Donohue.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Cordier‹Weiss—William T. Quinn. Caldwell‹Rothkirch Building Co.—John Davis. Sullivan‹Schrank—J. Phillip Van Kirk.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Conron Bros. Co.‹Bernard Schachner—William J. McKeown.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department—Rule 111 is hereby amended by substituting the words "second Friday" in place of "third Monday" so that hereafter appeals in non-enumerated causes will be heard on the first Monday and second Friday of each term. Rule IV. and VI are also amended accordingly. This change takes effect for the April term.

DECISIONS.

Rob. Grafton, rspdt., v. J. Oscar Ball, applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Re application of City of N. Y. relative to acquiring title for opening and extending Woodbine St. from Knickerbocker to Irving Av.—Motion granted, without costs.

Re application of Enoch Johnson, for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

V. Lo Re, rspdt., v. P. Federman, aplt. and C. Rieger, rspdt.—Motion granted, without costs.

W. Kieley, rel. vs. W. H. Lent et al., rspdt.—Writ sustained and relator discharged.

W. H. Shanon, Jr., rspdt., v. E. Horton, aplt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Amer. Agriculture Chem. Co., applt., v. A. Brooks & C. Brooks, rspdts.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Beherer, rspdt., v. M. Ernst, applt.—Judgment of County Court of Richmond reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

H. W. Brush, rspdt., v. F. M. Constable, applt.—Order reversed and verdict reinstated with costs.

Carpenter Motor Vehicle Co., rspdt., vs. R. W. Marshall, applt.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. V. Hamer, applt., v. Nassau R. R., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Holland Laundry, applt., v. Travelers' Ins. Co., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Re judicial settlement of the accounts of J. W. Osborne, &c.—Decree of Surrogates' Court of Kings affirmed in so far as appealed from with costs to the trustee and life tenant, payable out of the estate.

H. L. Johnston, rspdt., v. H. D. Johnston, applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

P. E. Mills, applt., v. C. E. Derrick, rspdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

M. E. Moore, rspdt., v. Otto Gas Engine Wks., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to review if this action is not diligently prosecuted. No opinion.

J. Murray, &c., applt., v. E. S. Smith et al. and Besson & Co., rspdts.—Judgment modified in accordance with opinion by Jenks, P. J., and as so modified affirmed, without costs. Parties must submit proposed findings to this court within twenty days. Settle order before the Presiding Justice.

L. Loevin and E. D. Hays, rel., v. E. S. Griffing, as Mayor of New Rochelle, rspdt.—Determination annulled and a new hearing directed, with $50 costs to the relators to abide the event.

Raymond Concrete Pile Co., applt., v. J. Thatcher & Son, rspdt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per Curiam. Thomas, J., reads for a reversal and for judgment in favor of plaintiff for the price of the piles in dispute.

E. W. Simpson, rspdt., v. J. S. Simpson, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to abide the event.

H. Thompson, &c., rspdt., v. Bellas, Hess & Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

A. M. Warren, rspdt., v. W. C. Albro and F. Van Slyck, &c., applts.—Order modified by requiring as a condition of the amendment that plaintiff pay to the defendants all the costs and disbursements of the action to the date of the order; and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to the appellant. No opinion.

T. Zorn, &c., rspdt., v. E. S. Pendleton, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

S. Zorn, rspdt., v. E. S. Pendleton, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 12.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate n. and n. e. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle winds, mostly n. and n. e.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate winds, mostly n. e.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle winds, mostly n. e.

La. and East. Texas—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; gentle e. winds.

Utah—Unsettled Sat.; rain or snow at night or Sun.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Tenn., Ky., Ind., W. Tex., Okla., S. Dak., and Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio, Lower Mich., and Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. in s.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. in cen.

Mo. and Kan.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., fair.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Neb.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. in w.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 4; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Kobe, Feb. 18, and Yokohama, Feb. 19—which arrived per steamer Panama were dispatched East from Seattle on March 10, and mails dated Hongkong, Feb. 9; Manila, Feb. 11; Shanghai, Feb. 13; Yokohama, Feb. 21, and Honolulu, March 3, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched East on March 10. These mails are due in New York on the mornings of Sunday, March 14, and Monday, March 15, respectively.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—District Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts.—No. 472.—In Equity.—RENSSELAER L. CURTIS v. WALPOLE TIRE & RUBBER CO.—Order of notice on Receivers' report on sale held March 10, 1915. (March 11th, 1915.)

DODGE, J.: It appearing that the sale of the assets of the respondent company ordered by decree of this Court dated January 4, 1915, was duly held on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, and the Receivers having filed their report showing that the highest bid for the property received at said sale was the bid Charles T. Wilson and others, a committee of creditors, for the sum of Seven Hundred Eighty Thousand (780,000) Dollars, it is hereby

ORDERED: that all parties be notified to appear before this Court on Monday, March 22, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M. to show cause why the Receivers should not be authorized and directed to accept said bid and the said sale confirmed by this Court, and the Receivers are hereby directed to give notice hereof to all known creditors and stockholders of the respondent company at their addresses as they appear on the books of the company or on their claims as filed, and to all counsel of record herein, and by publishing a copy hereof on or before March 15th, 1915, in the Boston Evening Transcript, a newspaper published in the City of Boston, and in the New York Times, a newspaper published in the City of New York.

By the Court,
JOHN R. GILMAN, JR.,
Deputy Clerk.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NATHAN DIAMOND and DAVID DIAMOND, individually and copartners, doing business as N. DIAMOND AND COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Diamond, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 9th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20,988:—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS SCHATTMAN, JR., ISAAC L. COHN, and the Estate of MORRIS SCHATTMAN, deceased, composing the firm of SCHATTMAN BROS., and said firm of SCHATTMAN BROS., bankrupts.

The firm of Schattman Bros., Julius Schattman, Jr., and Isaac L. Cohn, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 27th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City of New York, on March 23d, 1915, at 1 P. M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 12th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—ANGELO D'ELIA, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Angelo D'Elia, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 24th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 12th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 12th, 1915.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:16 | Sun sets..6:05 | Moon rises..5:16

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:54	6:24	12:18	12:00
Governors Island	6:28	7:00	12:15	12:47
Hell Gate	8:18	8:50	1:55	2:27

Arrived—Friday, March 12.

SS Veltore, St. Michaels, Feb. 7.
SS Breiz Izel, Cardiff, Feb. 23.
SS Almirante, Jamaica, March 6.
SS Canopic, Boston, March 11.
SS Scottish Prince, New Orleans, March 5.
SS Concho, Galveston, March 6.
SS Creole, New Orleans, March 6.
SS El Cid, New Orleans, March 6.
SS Georgian, Philadelphia, March 6.
SS Ancon, Cristobal, March 6.
SS El Siglo, Bremen, Feb. 28.
SS El Alba, Galveston, March 6.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, March 6.
SS Chelston, Cienfuegos, March 4.
SS Olaf, Kirkwall, Feb. 25.
SS Nebraskan, Bremen, Feb. 9.
SS Nevadan, Bremen, Feb. 23.
SS Naneric, Philadelphia, March 7.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar.	3
Arabic	Liverpool	Mar.	3
Europa	Naples	Feb.	27
Minas Geraes	Santos	Feb.	13
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb.	17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb.	18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb.	18
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb.	17
Guatemala	Havre	Feb.	24
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb.	20
Nickerie	Haiti	Mar.	1
Dronning Maud	Macoris	Mar.	3
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Mar.	2
Neches	Rotterdam	Feb.	24
Concho	Galveston	Mar.	6
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Mar.	6
El Alba	Galveston	Mar.	6
Menelaos	Gibraltar	Feb.	28
Oscar II	Christians'nd	Mar.	2
Advance	Cristobal	Mar.	6
Petrolite	St. Michaels	Mar.	1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar.	10
Vasari	Rio Janeiro	Feb.	23
Yumuri	Manzanillo	Mar.	5

DUE TOMORROW.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar.	7
Athinae	Gibraltar	Mar.	3
Jethou	Las Palmas	Feb.	24
Polarine	Palermo	Feb.	27
Chal'ster	Balboa	Mar.	4
Esperanza	Cienfuegos	Mar.	6
Evangeline	Bermuda	Mar.	12

DUE MONDAY.

Philadelphia	Liverpool	Mar.	8
Arkansas	Christiania	Feb.	21
Bayamon	San Juan	Mar.	9
Carolina	San Juan	Mar.	10
Tibugy	Santos	Feb.	16
Yumuri	Santiago	Mar.	10
El Sol	Galveston	Mar.	9
Comus	New Orleans	Mar.	10
El Sol	Galveston	Mar.	9
Terence	Rio Janeiro	Feb.	22
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar.	13
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar.	12
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar.	12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca degli Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santurce, San Domingo	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guiana, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maartensdyk, Rotterdam	———	10:00 A.M.
Grayson, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Niagara, Havre	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Tapajoz, Santos	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Highland Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Carpathia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Canopic, Naples	———	10:00 A.M.
Madonna, Marseilles	———	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 12.

SS Arabic, Liverpool to New York, was 196 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 13th, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen to New York, was 430 miles E. at 2:30 A. M.; due 13th, forenoon. Norwegian-American Line.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 400 miles E. at noon; due 13th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

SS Baltic, New York for Liverpool, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 13th, afternoon. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Camaguey, Progreso to New York, was 169 miles N. E. of Puerto Mexico at noon 11th.

SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 480 miles E. of Tampico at noon 11th.

SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 320 miles E. of Tampico at 7 P. M. 11th.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 111 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Esperanza, Santiago to New York, was 784 miles S. at noon.

SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 298 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 32 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.

SS Brilliant, Baton Rouge to New York, passed out South Pass at 3 P. M.

SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 312 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Tivives, Livingston to New York, was 100 miles N. of Colon at 7 P. M.

SS Topila, Sabine to New York, was 88 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, La Guayra to New York, was 285 miles S. at noon.

SS John D. Rockefeller, Baton Rouge to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at 1 P. M.

SS Metapan, Limon to New York, was 49 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.

SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 110 miles S. of Egmont Key at 7 P. M.

SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 233 miles S. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS Neches, Rotterdam to New York, was 175 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS W. B. Keene, Belfast to New York, was 125 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 202 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Llama, Deal to New York, was 320 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM E. FALKENBURG, Bankrupt.—No. 21,140.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Clifford G. Ludvigh, trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 326 East 48th Street, New York, N. Y., on the 23d day of March, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

A large quantity of lumber, material and supplies, floorings, mouldings, joist, planks, &c., horses and trucks, desk, typewriter, and safe.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least seventy-five percentum of the appraised value.

The aforesaid property will be open for inspection at the above address on March 19th and 20th, 1915, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Dated, New York, March 6th, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for trustee, 277 Broadway, N. Y.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of ROSENBERG BROS. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Tuesday, the 23rd day of March, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 East 12th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of men's clothing, materials, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, etc.

ISADORE D. MORRISON, Assignee.
JACOB R. SCHIFF, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB GARBOV & SON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, March 24, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 101 Bleecker St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, piece goods, trimmings, machines, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DAVID BASIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Mar. 18, 1915, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 35 West 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, piece goods, silks, linings, trimmings, machines, power tables, fixtures, safe, etc.

J. ROBERT RUBIN, Receiver.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lena, at Gothenburg, March 2.
SS Egret, at Naples, March 6.
SS Roseric, at Swatow, March 10.
SS Fancy, at Kirkwall, March 10.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 12.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, at Colon, March 12.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Liverpool, March 11.
SS Napoli, from Naples, March 6.
SS Katonia, from Elsinope, March 5.
SS H. Luckenbach, from Panama, March 12.

Passed.

SS Enrico Millo, New York for Genoa, passed Sagres.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Panama Maru ... Mar. 13
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ... Mar. 15
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Sado Maru ... Mar. 18

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. about March 20, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 5 P. M. March 13, SS Niagara.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 7 P. M. March 15, SS Canopic.
Greece—Close at 12 M. March 16, SS Ioannina.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE VIA LIVERPOOL
New Triple-Screw Turbine
*ORDUNA
SATURDAY, MAR. 20, 10 A. M.
Spacious, Comfortable Rooms Beautifully Appointed.
Tuscania.....Sat., Mar. 27, NOON
LUSITANIA...Sat., Apr. 3, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, NOON
*Orduna......Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Sat., Apr. 24, NOON
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—PIRAEUS
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
American Steamers
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
Phila'phia, Mar. 18, noon | St. Louis, Mar. 20, noon

Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA......MARCH 27, 8 A. M.

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
*Arabic....Mar. 17 | Adriatic....Mar. 20
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers Only
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

Ideal Tourist Route
"UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG"
to
BERMUDA
on the "EVANGELINE"
the newest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service.
Sailing enables you to spend Two Full Days at Bermuda, or longer if you wish. Absolutely the finest service; patronage is the proof.
Send for Beautiful Booklet.
PASSENGER OFFICE,
1460 Broadway, at 42d Street. Phone, Bryant 4371. New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
NIAGARA . . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 3, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
New Twin-Screw Geared Turbine
TUSCANIA, March 27, Noon
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL
From Cunard Dock, foot W. 14th St.
CAMERONIA, April 3, Noon
DIRECT TO GLASGOW
From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINES
TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
EXPRESS SAIL'G MARSEILLES DIRECT
T. S. S. MADONNA, (10,000 tons,) MAR. 16, 3 PM
MAGNIFICENT NEW T. S. S. PATRIA, (18,000 tons,) To NAPLES and MARSEILLES, Mar. 25, 3 PM
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N.Y.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Round Trip $25 and Up.
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 Fifth Ave., or any Ticket Agent

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, April 17. Caserta, April 27.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

GEORGIA FLORIDA Special Low Fares to All Points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $3.00; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED.
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE. Special service Sat., March 13, Str. Benj. B. Odell for Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P.M. Sundays, Str. Homer Ramsdell, Franklin St. 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A.M., for Newburgh, Highland Falls, Cold Spring, and return.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK BRONXVILLE N.Y. 28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; near station; rates $8 up. Cottages. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY.

NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
An ideal place to spend the Lenten Season. Strictly modern. Sea water in all baths. Music every evening. A week-end visit will convince you of its merits.
Under personal management of
FRANCIS YARNALL.
(Formerly of Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
Capacity 600 · Charles Schwab's Orchestra.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey
The Leeds Company

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, Pres. A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elevator, private baths, steam heat; open surroundings. Moderate spring rates. Cap. 300. Booklet. W. B. COTTEN, Mgr.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J.
A modern hotel and an equable climate.
Golf, tennis, riding, driving.
Central R. R. of N. J.
Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers' Office.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Ideal Tour to the California Expositions
by Boat or Rail
Includes stop-off privileges at
NEW ORLEANS
"The Paris of America"
The St. Charles
Finest all-year hotel in the South
Perfectly appointed and accommodating 1,000 guests.
Alfred S. Amer & Co. Ltd., Props
Under Same Management,
The Edgewood, Greenwich, Conn.
New York's Ideal Suburban Hotel.
MAY TO OCTOBER.
Send for Booklet.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

SERVICE BOARD MEN WILL FIGHT CHARGES

At Least Two Are Eager to Face Governor and Tell Him What They Think of Inquiry.

THE SPECIFICATIONS IN FULL

Committee Report Closely Followed as to Dereliction, Inefficiency, and Use of Autos.

William A. Orr, Secretary to Gov. Whitman, went to the office of the Public Service Commission yesterday morning with four large envelopes containing charges against Chairman McCall and Commissioners Cram, Williams, and Wood. He explained his mission to Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the commission, and Mr. Whitney went to tell the Chairman.

Mr. McCall was conferring at the time with officials of the New York Edison Company, but in five minutes he came into Mr. Whitney's office, was introduced to Mr. Orr, and smiled broadly as he said: "I'm glad to meet you, Mr. Orr. I understand you have something for me from the Governor."

Mr. Orr handed over the envelope addressed to the Chairman, and Mr. McCall returned to his office.

Then Commissioner Williams shook hands with the Governor's Secretary and said: "I'm glad to see you, Mr. Orr, notwithstanding the nature of your mission."

Commissioner Wood was a little more formal, but Commissioner Cram accepted his envelope with a bright smile.

Only one of the present Commissioners received no charges, Commissioner Maltbie. His term expired on Feb. 1, and he is now in office merely till his successor is appointed.

None of the Commissioners would talk about the charges, but all said they would make full defense. It is understood that all will avail themselves of a public hearing, and that at least two look forward with pleasure to meeting the Governor face to face to tell him just what they think of the investigation and the charges.

The formal summons was signed by the Governor, countersigned by Mr. Orr, and attested with the seal of the State. The Commissioners were notified that the joint Legislative Committee had filed a report of its investigation; the charges, based on that report, were enclosed, and the Commissioners were bidden to file their answers with the Governor by noon on March 23.

The Charges Against McCall.

Here are the charges against Chairman McCall:

First—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to supervise the handling by the subordinates of the commission of complaints of citizens regarding service on street railroads, and in failing to give support to the efforts of said subordinates necessary to enable them to accomplish satisfactory results.

Second—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to inform himself of the outstanding orders of the commission regarding service on street railroads.

Third—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in permitting street railroad companies to violate the orders of the commission and in failing to resort to the remedies provided by law to compel compliance with said orders.

Fourth—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to compel street railroad companies to furnish such service to the public as could reasonably have been required under existing conditions.

Fifth—He was inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to require the Bradley Construction Company to cease work on the Lexington Avenue route of the Subway, after having been advised by the chief engineer of the commission that this work would be useless in the event that the dual Subway system was adopted.

Sixth—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in permitting unreasonable and unnecessary delays in the final determination of matters taken up by the commission in formal hearings.

Seventh—He was guilty of misconduct in office in devoting a considerable portion of his time to the private practice of law at a time when he should have been devoting all of his time to the business of the commission and acquainting himself with the duties of his office, the existing orders of the commission and the details of administration of the commission's affairs and in absenting himself from the stated meetings of the Public Service Commission, at which important business was transacted, in order to attend court on the same days in the interest of private clients.

Eighth—He was guilty of misconduct in office in using an automobile belonging to the Public Service Commission for his own private purpose, and also in using the office of the Chairman of the Public Service Commission as a place for the taking of testimony in connection with his private practice.

Mr. Cram's Alleged Deficiencies.

The first five charges against Commissioner Cram were the same as the first, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth against Chairman McCall. Two others were individual to him. They were:

Sixth—He was guilty of misconduct in office in using an automobile belonging to the Public Service Commission for his own private purposes, as more fully specified on Pages 16 and 17 of said report.

Seven—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to devote the time and attention necessary to the faithful and efficient performance of the duties of his office, as is more fully specified on Pages 15 and 18 of said report.

Only six charges were made against Commissioner Williams. Of these four were the same as the first, third, fifth, and sixth counts against Chairman McCall, and he is also required to answer these special accusations:

Third—He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to compel street railroad companies, and especially the street railroad companies in the Borough of Brooklyn, over which he had direct personal supervision, to furnish such service to the public as could reasonably have been required under existing conditions.

Sixth—He was guilty of misconduct in office, adjourning the hearing in Case No. 1436, involving the question of increasing the car equipment on the elevated lines in Brooklyn for a period of more than a year without disclosing to the public the fact that the commission has determined not to order additional elevated cars until final decision had been made as to the adoption of the dual subway contracts, and in neglecting to make an order in said proceedings requiring additional car equipment.

Against Commissioner Wood the same charges are brought as in the first, second, third, fourth, and sixth specifications against Chairman McCall. The charges referring to him exclusively are:

Say Wood Didn't Study Law.

Sixth — He has been inefficient and neglectful of his duty in failing to familiarize himself with the provisions of the Public Service Commissions law.

Seventh—He was inefficient and neglectful of his duty and was guilty of misconduct in office in unnecessarily delaying the letting of a contract for the construction of a signal system in the Centre Street Loop.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association, of which Isaac Hyman is Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, has sent to Gov. Whitman a copy of a resolution in which he is asked, in selecting new Commissioners, to appoint men of technical and administrative experience, and not men whose sole qualifications would be sincerity and ability along other lines.

Reynolds Tobacco Company Report.

The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company reports net earnings in the year ended Dec. 31, after charges and expenses, of $2,916,564, as compared with $2,862,567 in the preceding twelve months. The surplus after dividends was $1,316,564, against $1,662,567 the year before, and the total surplus at the end of 1914 amounted to $8,823,708.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Containers, Tools, and Prints Among the Things Passed On.

In sustaining a protest by P. Hanson, Baltimore, the Board of General Appraisers yesterday decided that iron drums used as containers for permanganate of potash imported under the Tariff act of 1909 are entitled to free entry as the usual coverings for the commodity. The Collector's action in returning the drums at 30 per cent. ad valorem as drums or containers not specially provided for was reversed.

The American Express Company was sustained in a contention relative to chainmaking machines imported under the act of 1913. They were returned for duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of metal, and were claimed dutiable at 15 per cent. ad valorem as machine tools. Judge Fischer says that the uncontradicted evidence shows that these machines are driven by power rather than by hand and that they work upon metal with the aid of a cutting tool. The General Appraiser, therefore, held that the machines are within the definition of machine tools.

Albert Lorsch & Co. and the C. H. Eden Company were sustained in protests dealing with the classification under the tariff of 1909 of metal parts of collar and cuff buttons. It was shown that the articles differ somewhat from similar goods already passed upon by the board in that they are not susceptible of a line measurement. Notwithstanding this, the Collector assessed duty at three-fourths of 1 cent per line per gross, plus 15 per cent. ad valorem, as parts of metal buttons not specially provided for. The board upheld the contention that the goods are properly dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem as buttons or parts not susceptible of the line measurement.

F. G. Harper & Co., Los Angeles, were sustained in claims for lower duty on medallions composed of lithographic prints imported under the old tariff. The articles are incased in front by pieces of glass and held together by circular frames of metal, while attached to the articles on the back are metal chains for convenience in hanging. Duty was assessed as manufactures of metal, lithographic prints, and common window glass, respectively, under the appropriate paragraphs of the law. The board held that the medallions are entireties properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of metal.

The American Express Company and F. L. Roberts & Co. won in protests for lower duty on printing paper entered under the present act. The merchandise was shown to be printing paper suitable for books and newspapers such as is provided for in the free list. The Collector's action in taking duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem as paper not specially provided for was reversed.

L. Rubellis Sons, Philadelphia, and Luis Passalacqua, San Juan, Porto Rico, claimed that the Custom House authorities exacted an erroneous duty on cotton cloth by estimating the wrong number in the yarn. Analyses made by the Appraiser's laboratory in this city showed that the appraising officials took the correct numbers, the protests being overruled.

WHAT IS COMING IN.

A Drop Shown in General Imports and Dry Goods Last Week.

General imports and dry goods fell off rather sharply in the week ended March 6, according to the Custom House report issued yesterday. The week's total was $16,942,168, against $19,768,391 the week before and $17,404,469 in the week before that. Dyestuffs made a poor showing in the week. Indigo imports were down $480, and aniline colors to $10,608. Argols had a value of $114,975, and chemical salts $21,875.

Watches, jewelry and precious stones were appraised at $191,711, and leather, hides, and findings at $1,167,664. India rubber manufactures and waste were valued at $2,427,495. Cocoa imports were 26,957 bags, valued at $584,533, while coffee entries aggregated 202,002 bags worth $2,722,271. Furs imported were valued at $187,707. No imports of fresh beef are reported. Ivory imports, which have been running low for a long time, rose to $18,991 last week. Imports of cotton totaled 1,734 bales, valued at $11,847.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,144,609, silk entries being appraised at $712,703. The week before these entries had a value of $2,325,886, and $3,760,699 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $718,200, while those entered for warehouse totaled $637,463. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $734,578, while the entries were $934,305.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 12.—Forty-one corporations chartered today had aggregate capital of only $306,250. The companies with $5,000 and over were:

Ricketts & Co., mining, metallurgical chemical engineers, $50,000; Thomas H. Burnet, Percy F. and Rufus B. Cowing, Jr., Glen Ridge, N. J.

Viking Film Company, theatrical films, $25,000; Arthur W. Owen, Minn Whitmore, William S. Forsyth, 173 West 78th St.

Hotel and Catering Supply Company, Buffalo, hotels, restaurants, buildings, cafe, catering, $15,000; Joseph C. Bergman, Joseph G. Zeitler, Fred P. Seames, Broadway and Washington Sts., Buffalo.

Mayberry Realty Company, Rochester, to acquire property of Elizabeth B. Wright, continue and maintain same, $17,000; May F. Elizabeth, M. and Charles U. Wright, Rochester.

Smith, Norem & Co., commission, jobbers, brokers, purchasing agents, automobiles, boats, $20,000; Ralph U. Krause, Hilmer P. Norem, Walter M. Smith, 1,790 Broadway.

Automatic Sash Lock Company, Rochester, machinery, appliances, $20,000; Fred W. Edgren, Charles B. Miller, Emil Olson, Rochester.

B. L. B. Manufacturing Company, automobile accessories, motors, engines, $12,000; Godfred N. Nelson, George G. Bouthinon, Louis E. Bregand, 105 East 89th St.

Faneuil Securities Corporation, New Rochelle, realty, construction, agents, brokerage, building, materials, $10,000; Joseph F. Walter, Richard L. Fallon, James E. Lynn, 341 Main St., New Rochelle.

The E. F. Realty Co., agency, brokerage, managerial, $10,000; Fredk. S. Hatch, Adolphe E. Gazan, Edw. Pierce, 15 North Fifth Av., Rockaway Park.

Madison, men's wear, furnishings, $10,000; Samuel W. Hymes, Rebecca and Oscar N. Ostroff, 126 West 127th St.

The Smith-Howard Co., Jamestown, realty agency, brokerage, insurance, construction, managerial, $10,000; Paul R. Sullivan, Charles D. Howard, Charles R. Smith, 110 Bruce St., Jamestown.

Eleda Amusement Co., theatrical proprietors, concert halls, motion pictures, photoplays, $10,000; Ralph L. Joseph, Jerome M. Blum, Maurice Frank, 2,146 Honeywell Av., Bronx.

Phillips Improvement Co., realty, contracting, trucking, stevedore, elevating, lighterage, warehousing, $10,000; Henry J. Block, David Shamforoff, John B. Phillips, 243 West 145th St.

One Hundred and Fifty East 125th Street Co., realty, merchandise, $10,000; Walter J. Graham, Christine I. Johnson, Paul J. Byck, 1,777 Broadway.

L. Devoto & Co., macaroni, biscuits, crackers, ravioli, tortellini, $10,000; Louis A. Valente, Joseph M. Edelson, Luigi Devoto, 253 Summit Av., West Hoboken, N. J.

Tilrose Realty Corpn., Rockaway Beach, agency, brokerage, merchandise, mercantile, $5,000; Albert Stern, Tillie and Harry Hartstein, Rockaway Beach.

Ramapo Farming Co., agricultural, meat, fruit, preserves, brewers, planters, miners, $5,000; Rae Hartman, Louis F. Ryter, Michael H. Marks, 518 West 135th St.

Motherhood Educational Society, motion pictures, $5,000; Eli S. Wolborsk, Emery C. Weller, John Slopez, 551 West 170th St.

Barber & Bergman Company, Rochester, tailoring, wearing apparel, $5,000; Gilbert F. Barber, Charles A. and Maria Bergman, Rochester.

Quick Service Taxicab Company, operate taxis, $5,000; Mae, Daniel, and Thomas P. O'Hare, 100 West 69th St.

Popkin Chemical Company, Bronx, drugs, chemicals, $5,000; Max and Annie Popkin, Edward Fuchs, 2,011 Lexington Av.

Mark's Tailoring Company, $5,000; Morris and Alexander G. Altschuler, Gussie Marks, 454 Brook Av., Bronx.

Columbus Circle Gasoline and Oil Company, petroleum and products, lubricants, $5,000; Edward M. Grossman, Edgar I. Ahrweiler, Maurice Deutsch, 50 Church St.

Wunsch Silk Glove Company, silks, cloth, hosiery, gloves, $5,000; Thomas D. Eaton, Julius Wunsch, Arthur J. Archibold, 234 East 89th St.

Authorizations: Missouri Valley Realty Company, St. Louis, Mo., brokerage; repres., Louis B. Forscher, 39 East 20th St., New York. A. D. Kneuper Specialty Company, Newark, N. J., realty, patented articles, distributors, $50,000; repres., A. P. Bachman, 52 Wall St., New York. Prudential Oil Corporation, Wilmington, Del., $5,000,000; repres., Benjamin W. Dudley, 17 Battery Place, Manhattan.

Capital increases: Gould Storage Battery Company, New York, $5,000,000 to $6,200,000; Eclipse Silk Waist Company, Manhattan, $6,000 to $60,000.

Capital decrease: King Poster Mounting Company, New York, $100,000 to $10,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Pneumatic Gas Lighting Company, Manhattan; White Realty Company, Manhattan; Bullock-Fortin Electric Company, Oneida; Sears & Pruyn, Rome.

MAY CALL MEMBERS OF COMMERCE BOARD

Thompson Committee Wants Their Views on New York's Service Commissions.

STUDIES AN EXPENSE BILL

Van Santvoord Itemizes His Chicken Pie Suffering—Railroad Trip Is "300 Miles of Danger."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 12.—Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the legislative committee that is investigating the Public Service Commissions, announced at the close of today's hearing that he would ask members of the Interstate Commerce Commission to appear on Monday to give the committee their views as to proposed changes in the New York Commissions to promote dispatch and efficiency and to avoid duplication of work by the Federal and State boards. If he fails in getting the Interstate Commerce Commission members to come to Albany, a sub-committee of the investigating body will go to Washington to confer with the National Board.

Commissioner Frank Irvine said on the stand today that there was no conflict between the two bodies other than that which had existed since 1789 over the jurisdiction of State and Federal bodies. This was growing less all the time, he said. He opposed any change in the territory allotted to the two Public Service Commissions.

The committee listened with interest today to a reading of the expense accounts of the Chairman of the up-State Commission, Seymour Van Santvoord. The Controller evidently hadn't the sense of humor of the Thompson committee, for he had described the accounts as 'horrible." Here are the "horrors" of a trip to New York as described in Commissioner Van Santvoord's account:

June 11-12—To 300 miles of danger at 2 cents a mile—Albany to New York and return, $6.

To the price of luxury in a Pullman car, going and coming, (exclusive of whiskbroom and other uninvited attentions,) $1.50.

Having inadvertently neglected to preserve tangible proof that the below affidavit is not a perjury in respect to the said Pullman car charge, out of reference to the Controller's views, (in which I heartily concur,) the claim for this item is not pressed.

To two-thirds of charge for one night's lodging, at what I once heard described by a zealous Presbyterian clergyman as "that palace of gilded sin," the Waldorf-Astoria, $4.

To amount paid to satisfy the modest but insistent demands of the intercostal subdiaphragmatic vacuities, $2.

Newspapers, Salvation Army contributions, fees, tips, and other promiscuous entertainments, disbursements for all of which are disallowed by the Cerberus of the Controller's office, $0.00.

On a trip to Poughkeepsie Mr. Van Santvoord's experiences were more or less routine with the exception of an encounter with a lunch counter chicken pie:

July 1—To chicken pie and sundries trifled with at the Cafe Francaise, Poughkeepsie railroad station, 80 cents.

Paid for trained nurse and medical attendance at my house from 12 A. M. to 7 A. M., July 2, made necessary by the last above-mentioned alimentary indulgence, including amount given to charity in expiation of the sin of excessive use of language during said painful experience, $50.

Note.—Because timidity is the better part of graft, no claim for reimbursement is made for the last-mentioned item, but if the honorable Controller can stretch his conscience to the extent of allowing the claim, deponent will not scruple to receive the amount.

The "Honorable Controller" couldn't and the item was not allowed.

The Thompson committee expects to finish with the up-State commission at the hearing scheduled for next Monday.

MORE STEEL FOR RUSSIA.

Contracts for 40,000 Tons of Light Rails Placed in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—The Russian Government has ordered 40,000 tons of steel rails of light weight from American rail mills, a portion of which has been placed with the Carnegie Steel Company and the Cambria Steel Company, it became known here last night. The order is one of the largest "light" rail orders placed in several years.

The Russian and French Governments have also placed additional orders for barbed wire with companies in the Pittsburgh district. The last order calls for approximately 15,000 tons and is valued at more than $500,000.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

THE KEEPSDRY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 145 West Eighteenth Street, which had contracts for an armory for Troop B at Albany and for work on the State Capitol, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with liabilities $116,458 and nominal assets $110,547. The petition was filed for the purpose of placing its affairs in such a position that the New York State Bank of Albany would make a loan to complete the armory contract. It will take $10,000 to complete the work, and the bank has consented to advance the money, provided it is protected by receiver's certificates. Judge Hough appointed Joseph J. Cunningham receiver and authorized him to continue business for twenty days. The company made an assignment to Mr. Cunningham on Feb. 2.

MEMORIAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, INCORPORATED, dealer in granite monuments and headstones, 7 East Forty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $12,333 and assets $13,725.

AETNA CONTRACTING CORPORATION. —A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Aetna Contracting Corporation of Nyack. It was alleged that the company allowed judgments to be taken against it.

MAX DREIWITZ, salesman, of 1,351 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,168 and assets $4,505.

CHARLES A. BENSON of 75 West Twenty-first Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,517 and assets $8 cash.

HENRY DEUBNER, candy maker, of 2,022 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,363 and no assets.

SALI ADLER of 107 East 116th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $8,059 on two deficiency judgments on foreclosure of mortgages on 250 East 118th Street.

SAMUEL SCHLACHTER of 927 Home Street, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,524 and no assets.

LEON GOLDENBERG, dry goods importer, 484 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $125,681, of which $91,066 is secured, and assets $161,741, consisting of stock, $8,000; accounts, $9,500; cash in bank, $1,741, and real estate, $142,500. The real estate is two six-story apartments at 319 and 321 South First Street, Brooklyn, valued at $110,000, mortgaged for $72,000, and 24 Ludlow Street, New York, valued at $32,500, mortgaged for $26,500.

ABRAHAM KANTAROWITZ, dealer in beds and bedding at 932 East 163d Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,133 and assets of $2,099, consisting of stock, $2,000, and accounts, $99.

CHACE TRUCKING COMPANY of 612 West Forty-eighth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $51,197 and assets of $568 in accounts.

ABRAHAM FREED.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition filed on Dec. 19 against Abraham Freed, trading as A. Freed Company, manufacturer of waists at 153 West Twenty-third Street, on a settlement at 30 cents on the dollar.

THE PRINCESS BUTTON COMPANY, INCORPORATED, of 52 West Twenty-second Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Levine.

FRANK RESIDE, dealer in pictures at 34 West Thirty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Arthur Reside.

CHARLES W. STELLHORN, grocer at 605 Amsterdam Avenue, has made an assignment to Emanuel Anmuth.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

Troy, N. Y.—Simon Silverman, trading as B. and S. Tailoring Company, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $10,504, assets of $3,000.

Fall River, Mass.—The Higgins Fraze Company, dry goods department store, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on Jan. 27, has filed schedules showing total liabilities of $102,903, of which $281 is for wages, $500 preferred, and $102,122 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $119,304.

DALLAS, Texas, March 12.—Voluntary petition, Texas Fixture Company; liabilities, $29,655; assets, $4,200.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 385 business failures in the United States during the week, against 416 for the previous week and 274, 289, 241, and 251 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 100, New England 27, Southern 131, Western 75, Northwestern 16, and Far Western 36. Canada had 70, against 56 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Arthur, Daniel V.—Jeannette Co., $527.
Anastos, Vlasios—S. A. Singerman, $161.
Brocker, Claude W.—P. Meyer, $162.
Brown, William G.—J. I. Brokaw, $3,524.
Bon Ray Film Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $141.
Bennett, Sol or Solomon—W. H. Baker, $159.
Coon, Lewis—L. D. Bulkley, $178.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—C. Mohr, Jr., $1,677.
Same—J. M. Shindell, $519.
"Clement"—G. M. Greenwood, $5,120.
Delano, Mortimer—J. D. Beau, $121.
Duffield, Pitts—J. F. De Beau, $177.
Drouillard, James P.—Equitable Realization Corp., $474.
Duval Co.—B. Ruttenberg, $578.
De Clyne, Emil—J. O. Whitten Co., $826.
Ellingwood, Freda—S. H. Longstreet et al., $169.
East India Marine & Fire Ins. Co.—G. Nikola, $5,150.
Forrester, Robert R.—D. W. Ritchey, $543.
Ferlazzo, Giuseppe—Webster Mfg. Co., $200.
Fowler, Ella—Ivy Courts Realty Co., $315.
Fasio, Cono—Meyer & Nelson, $161.
Fittanti, Giuseppe—Consul General of Kingdom of Italy, $127.
Same—Same, $930.
Same—Same, $2,809.
Gans, Milton H., executor—Aetna Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., costs, $104.
Gaynor, Samuel—American Slicing Co., $154.
Ginsberg, Jacob G., and Frank Abelson—S. Dorfman et al., $1,167.
Hammerstein, Oscar—Eureka Tile Co., $1,753.
Hennessey Realty Co.—M. Leerburger, $114.
Hassler, J. Wyllis—M. E. Rench, $646.
Hobart, Sarah H. D.—I. T. Rodman et al., $4,403.
Hagler, Isidore, and Nathan Woloski—L. Schister, $296.
Henry Birkenstock Studios—P. E. Cabaret et al., $158.
Hager, Charles—City of N. Y., $228.
Harris, Jacob—Clandere Realty Co., Inc., $129.
Harden, Edward St. G.—A. H. Cobden, $1,157.
Imperial Stock Laundry Co.—E. V. Kohnstamm et al., $252.
Isakson, Julius—R. Fixel, $479.

John J. Mitchell Co. of New York, Inc.—Consolidated Engraving Co., $397.
Kiezner, Phillip—W. Rafel, $130.
Koppel, Fischel—B. Weissman, $151.
Krex, Charles—J. Schulman, $384.
Leschinsky, William—Columbia Paper Box Co., $1,620.
Lane, George—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co., $123.
Levy, Abraham—B. Altman & Co., $124.
Lenowitz, Dora, Morris Lenowitz, and Abraham H. Rosenzweig—H. Meisler et al., $350.
Megibon, David—Donald W. McLeod & Co., $559.
Morgan, Frank C.—New York Telephone Co., $146.
Markham, Francis—J. M. Dreher, $361.
Moore & Munger Co., Inc.—Topford Detachable Limousine Co., $851.
Miles, William—M. Eiseman, $534.
Medwin, Louis, and Aaron Rosenstein—S. Ferecca, $164.
Meyer, George W.—B. C. Faulkner et al., $2,359.
Marry, Patrick—P. S. Bolger, costs, $114.
Moverman & Rosen Co., Inc.—Schlecht & Klie Co., $108.
Newman, Joseph A.—James M. Beatty Co., $254.
Neiberg, Benjamin—I. Manowitch, $372.
Olldort, Joseph B.—C. B. Broder, $251.
Pines, Charles—F. Niessitta, $500.
Plummer, Katherine S.—Tullie & Blanchard, Inc., $565.
Quirk, John H.—John Daniell Sons & Sons, $489.
Richmond, Jennie F.—E. Burgan, $172.
Reiber, Louis, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Ramer, John I., Maurice Reinhardt, and H. Reinhardt—E. A. Hohner, $955.
Rosenbaum, Louis—Michael McNamara Varnish Works, $486.
Robert Fulton Realty Co.—Story & Flickinger, Inc., $2,620.
Reside, Frank—D. Beckmann, $640.
Rankin H.—S. P. White et al., $1,316.
Same—Same, $1,357.
Rubenstein, George—G. H. Huber, $104.
Steeplechase Co.—E. Mann, $1,500.
Samuels, Harry, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $1,000.
Samger, Richard D.—L. Stern, $113.
Shapiro, Simon—S. Beckerman, $200.
Spellman, Frank P.—G. Berkowit, $381.
Strauss, Abraham—S. Levy, $107.
Schaffner, Arthur C.—A. W. Hepp et al., $1,024.
Schwartz, Adolph—L. Richard, $369.
Smith, Frank E.—R. B. Mitchell, $633.
Stead, Hayden R.—O'Neill Adams Co., possession of property and $29, or $941.
Schultz, P. David—Little, Brown & Co., $162.
Schlang, Charles and Rosa—German Exchange Bank, $1,937.
Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co., Felix Prince, and Charles Prince—Merchants' Realization Co., Inc., $432.
Semansky, Jacob—H. A. de Windt, $1,955.
Samuels, Nathan—M. Kaplan, $140.
Standard Sand and Gravel Co.—M. T. A. McMahon, $4,069.
Sherwin, Abraham and Aaron—J. McKevitt, $13,106.
Talmadge Construction Corp.—Harris Flooring Co., $146.
Taggart West, Inc.—R. J. Turnbull, $821.
Tevis-Hanford Co.—F. D. Kellogg, $10,504.
Table Luxuries Co., Inc., and David Weinstein—M. Zimmerman Co., $245.
Tabard Cigarette & Tobacco Co.—J. A. Cook, $6,844.
Von Kada, Lajos—Knickerbocker Stable Co., $817.
Westerman, Charles H.—Andean Commerivla Co., $7,423.
Webb, Harry—R. Webber et al., $419.
West, Catherine J.—Benmore Realty Co., Inc., $371.
Weigert, Robert E. L.—German Journal Corp., $167.
Weinstein, Moses—I. L. Marrow, $225.
Whitehurst, Margaret—M. J. McShane, $235.
Zibelli, Christina and Giuseppe—N. Reisler Iron Works, Inc., $263.
Hurd & Haggin—City of N. Y., $438.
Harry A. Haupt Mfg. Co.—Same, $1,279.
Hazeldem Mineral Spring Co.—Same, $229.
American Metals Recovery Co.—Same, $1,393.
Braunstein Bros. Co.—Same, $270.
I. Adelman, Inc.—Same, $270.

In Bronx County.

Berrent, Harry—D. Krasney et al., $14.
Carucci, Checchina—J. M. Anderson, $5,088.
Caggiano, Tony V.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $22.
Coon, Lewis—B. Altman & Co., $1,153.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—C. Mohr, Jr., $1,677.
Cohen, Julius—B. Rothblatt, $153.
Carter, Mary A. and William H.—Cosmopolitan Bank, $265.
Ettenberg, Morris—C. H. Smith, $1,501.
Fish, William, Jr.—B. Altman & Co., $384.
Feist, Henry and Rose—J. Greenbaum, $242.
Greenbaum, Arthur S.—B. Altman & Co., $102.
Kuntze, Charles—J. F. Meehan, $107.
Kelly, Orville J.—S. Freeman, $41.
Laegen, Henry—V. Stoller et al., $104.
Levine, Jacob B., and Max Posner—H. Eisman, $4,502.
McGarry, Joseph A.—B. Altman & Co., $314.
Medwin, Louis, and Aaron Rosenstein—S. Feracca, $164.
Morey, Louise—H. Simon, $64.
Nelson, Ben—R. Dombkowsky, $69.
Stern, Julius—B. Altman & Co., $311.
Shields, Louis G.—B. Altman & Co., $124.
Seely, Walter H.—B. Altman & Co., $755.
Standard Damp Proofing & Roofing Co. and Mooney Schreiber—Canfield Oil Co., $634.
Sida Construction Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $49.
Spencer, Frank A., Jr., as receiver—C. Strauss, $17.
Von der Linden, Edward H.—F. G. Fisher, $30.
Vogel, Adolf—Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc., $92.
Welsh, Susan T.—B. Altman & Co., $305.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Dunshee, Mary E.—G. J. Eltz, May 19, 1913, $384.
Feldman, Frank—M. Sonberg, Nov. 18, 1914, $265.
Buckner, Wm. P.—S. W. Shipway, Jan. 6, 1913, $551.
Spreiregen, Aaron—Sulzberger & Sons Co., May 18, 1914, $188.
United Mfg. Trimming Co.—168 Madison Av. Realty Co., Jan. 29, 1915, $519.
Mandel, Henry, and Charles Dempsey—Central Union Gas Co., Nov. 8, 1909, $102.
National Tape Co., Inc.—R. E. Eggleston, Dec. 9, 1914, $1,102.
N. Y. & Brooklyn Paper Co.—S. Maniscaloo, March 10, 1916, $274.
Pitbladdo, Grant E.—J. Neustadt, May 7, 1914, $121.
Beers, Lucius H.—City of N. Y., Jan. 26, 1914, (reversed,) $511.
Strapsovita, Benjamin—Nathaniel Fisher & Co., March 8, 1915, $210.
Same—B. Lebovitz—March 10, 1914, $231.
Simpson, Thomas—E. W. Knowlton, Nov. 16, 1914, $783.
Tedross, Nami—S. Haddad et al., Dec. 11, 1914, $107.
Sautell, James, and Antonio Cardone—People, &c., Feb. 25, 1915, $1,000.
People's National Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia—I. Blumberg, March 8, 1915, $1,360.
Illinois Surety Co.—People, &c., Feb. 15, 1915, $11,118.

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE IMPORTERS

Liquidation Entries Are Suspended on Merchandise from Germany and Austria.

COINS LOW EXCHANGE VALUE

Depreciation of the Mark and Crown Has Resulted in This Rather Unusual Action.

With the receipt yesterday by Collector Malone of an order from the Treasury Department to suspend the liquidation of entries on merchandise from foreign countries where a depreciation in currency has taken place, a serious situation is alleviated for the time being at least. During the last few months the currency of Germany and Austria-Hungary has been steadily depreciating, while Collectors of Customs throughout this country have been exacting duties on the basis of the values proclaimed by Secretary McAdoo on Jan. 1 last.

While the fluctuations have at times moved slightly upward, the general tendency in the case of German marks and Austrian crowns has been downward until at the present time the values of these coins are 15 or more per cent. below the exchange values proclaimed by the Treasury's head and used by Customs officers in liquidating duties on goods from the two countries concerned. The mark, for instance, which was proclaimed by the Secretary the first of the year as the equivalent in American money of 23.8 cents, has at times depreciated to around 16 cents. The Austrian crown, decreed by the Secretary to be worth 20.3 cents in United States currency, has dropped quite as much as the mark.

Up to this time, however, the Treasury authorities have not been inclined to take any action for the relief of the importing interests, which have been under the necessity of paying the American duties on the basis of the proclaimed values, whereas the merchandise involved possessed a lower value than the liquidated value. The situation became so serious that importers here with German and Austrian connections retained Edward P. Sharretts, Frederick W. Brooks, Jr., and other attorneys to confer with the Treasury Department. The officials of the department indicated that they were unwilling to take drastic action looking to a suspension of liquidations without further information from abroad. In view of this attitude, the legal representatives of the importers were surprised when told yesterday of the department's action.

The department's order to Collector Malone, and presumably to other Collectors, is to stand pending an investigation to be conducted through the Department of State, by United States Consuls stationed in Germany and Austria. Collectors will continue to take duties for the present based on the Treasury's proclaimed values, but final liquidation will be postponed until the Government agents are able to file their reports. This means, in practice, that importers will eventually receive the benefit of any lower rate of exchange that the department may conclude to adopt, without compelling merchants to go to the expense of litigating claims before the Board of General Appraisers and the Customs Court.

The next official revision of exchange values of foreign currencies takes place April 1, and it may be that by that time the Treasury Department will be in a position to modify materially the values recorded Jan. 1. If not, the present suspension of liquidations will be continued. While it is believed that the present statute, under which the Secretary acts in proclaiming values, gives him the discretion to make an allowance in liquidating duties when the value in United States currency of the foreign currency is at least 10 per cent., more or less, than the value proclaimed, only one head of the department has ventured to use this perogative, this case arising several years ago, and relating to the Indian rupee. His action at that time was sustained by the Federal courts.

"In normal times," Mr. Sharretts said yesterday, "these questions are academic, because there is very little difference between the pure metal values, exchange values, and proclaimed values of standard currency. Now, however, importers are very anxious to know what effect this depreciation will have on their customs duties, and many of our clients have sought legal advice. In my opinion, the object of the law is to assess duty on a value in United States currency that corresponds with the actual value of the goods at the date they were shipped.

"If such actual value is lower than the proclaimed value of the currency of any particular invoice, the importer should see to it that the requirements of the statutes and regulations that are conditions precedent to relief in such cases are fully complied with."

EDISON CO. DEFENDS RATES.

Ask Service Board to Exempt Part of Bronx from Order.

Several objections to the proposed cut in the rates of the New York Edison Company from 10 to 8 cents a kilowatt hour were made yesterday by officials of the company at a conference with the Public Service Commission. The company was represented by Henry J. Hemmens, counsel; Charles Murray, Vice President and General Manager, and Joseph Lieb, General Superintendent.

They suggested that the eastern part of the Bronx should be exempted from the order of the commission, and argued that if the small consumers received a 20 per cent. cut the larger consumers would expect at least a 10 per cent. reduction on the wholesale rate. Moreover, they asserted that business conditions did not justify any reduction at present. The profits of the company in 1914 were less than in 1913, and, if the receipts of the last two months were a guide, they would be still less in 1915.

The Merchants' Association, which has taken the ground that the profits of the New York Edison Company are derived from the large consumer, and that he rather than the small consumer should receive the advantage of any cut, was represented by Frederick B. De Berard. He urged that a physical valuation of the company's property should precede any rate reduction.

It is believed that the commission at its Tuesday meeting will order the cut.

WORKING BELGIAN MINES.

Industry Returning to Normal Conditions, Says German Chancellor.

BRUSSELS (via Berlin and London), March 12.—According to Privy Councillor Bornhardt of the Economic Commission appointed by the German Government to promote Belgian business interests, progress is being made toward normal industrial and transportation activity. It is stated that 107,000 miners are working half time in the coal mines, as against 145,000 who operate the mines normally. The daily production of coal has reached 35,000 tons.

The iron industry has been backward in resuming work because 85 per cent. of the product previously was exported, and at present the export business is almost at a standstill. Nevertheless, some Dutch, Spanish, and Italian orders have been received recently.

The iron trade also is handicapped, according to Herr Bornhardt, by the virtual impossibility of importing foreign ores, upon which it is almost entirely dependent.

The zinc smelters are busy working up the existing stocks of ore, but the further importation of ores will be difficult. The glass industry is still idle.

Herr Bornhardt says the main lines of the railways are being operated by the German military, but that the other lines have resumed traffic under Belgian management. Freight and passenger traffic is increasing steadily, the canals are again operating, and general business confidence is returning, according to Herr Bornhardt.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

AN OPEN LETTER TO EVERYBODY. Gentlemen: We want to buy for cash 1,000,000 pounds of old books and old records to be ground into paper pulp. What quantity have you to offer? See or telephone our Mr. Gatto, Main Paper Stock Co., 25-31 Peck Slip.

SALESMAN.—Crackerjack salesman, with established trade, desires connection subcontractors who make fine ladies' suits, coats; commission only. N 70 Times.

CRACKERJACK salesman, with established trade, desires connection subcontractors who make fine ladies' suits, coats; commission only. N 70 Times.

JOBBER IS READY TO PLACE good sized orders on good, snappy wash dresses up to $2.50; all this week and next week. 115 West 27th St. 3d floor.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Brother, Baltimore; best-made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

RAINCOATS AND BALMACAANS, broken lots; to close out; any quantity; 50% reduction. Washington Raincoat Co., 17 West 18th St.

WILL BUY FOR CASH striped silk and crepe de chine shirtings, any quantity. Call Chelsea 2674.

BIG LOT OF BLACK TAFFETA to close out at a very low price. X 282 Times Annex.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

WANTED, separate sport skirts. Room 1,116, 366 5th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday....3½@4 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Domestics in Good Shape.

Local wholesalers of domestics are doing the best business for Spring that has been their lot for some time. Particularly good orders are being placed on the well-known trade-marked lines, the recent price reductions being passed on to the retailers and proving as attractive to them as they did to the jobbers when they were first made. Domestic departments in the jobbing houses which go in for the export trade are finding this business, as small as it is with most of the individual buying countries just now, quite a good outlet in the aggregate for goods that were taken into stock at prices which prevailed before the drop came in cotton. As a result stocks are lighter than they have been for some time.

Tendencies in Children's Suits.

While the styles in boys' and girls' wash suits remain about the same, several interesting tendencies are noted. In the boys' line there seems to be a movement toward the Russian effect, although the majority of goods now being sold are designed after the old English schoolboy type. The girls' dresses are described as "quaint," with a wide variety of frills and tucks. In materials, dimity is coming rapidly to the fore, and along with it pongee silk. One manufacturer is finding a strong demand for boys' separate waists. These consist merely of the upper part of the popular Copperfield suits. They are ingenious, however, inasmuch as they permit any kind of trousers to be attached, made of woolen, velvet, or other material, as the case may be.

A Cause for Unemployment.

The condition of unemployment in the coat and suit trade has given many who are interested in the problems of the industry serious ground for thought. The union has complained bitterly of the situation, and yet, as one man pointed out, the organization has one of its own strict principles to blame in large measure. Each worker has practically a permanent position, unless he himself gives up his job or the factory is discontinued. For this reason the manufacturer, knowing how secure the position of labor is, feels that there must be something radically wrong with the man out of work who comes to him seeking employment. Naturally, it is very hard for the man out of a job to get one, and, no doubt, many manufacturers would rather pay their own force more to work longer than obtain the services of the doubtful man.

No Break in Prices.

Although a good many circumstances might be taken to prove that prices in the piece goods market should break, these have to be disregarded for the stronger reasons why they will not be revised downward. It was thought in the beginning that the lifting of the British embargo would see a weakening tendency in the raw wool market, but so far none of any importance has developed. The statements made by the chief executives of the large companies was also indicative of the fact that supplies on hand were ample for the needs of the present and the near future. The fact remains, however, that a broader view of the situation is taken than is implied in any of these circumstances. A popular argument for further increases, rather than decreases, is based on the immense amount of wool that has been forever lost through the burning of discarded army uniforms.

Toy Trade Is Doing Well.

Reports from makers and handlers of domestic toys say that the business they have booked to date for the next holiday season is the best on record, for, because of the uncertainty attending deliveries of foreign toys, the buyers are turning their attention to the American products. One of the chief complaints of buyers against domestic toys in the past has been that, while they were actually more worth the money asked for them than the foreign goods because they were constructed better and generally lasted longer, they did not look it, which militated against their sale. This year, however, the domestic manufacturers are paying more attention to detail and finishing their wares better. A good import business has been taken, considering the unsettled condition of things. These orders, as a rule, are being taken subject to delivery whenever possible, and deliveries are not guaranteed.

Some Foreign Shipments.

France was the principal buyer of refined sugar in the period March 1 to 10, according to the ten-day statement of exports of foodstuffs from this port issued yesterday by Chief Statistician Lant at the Custom House. The French purchases for the period aggregated 80,286 bags, against only 1,000 bags for England. The Netherlands led in shipments of wheat, with 981,218 bushels, while 85,275 bags of wheat flour went to Belgium. England's share in the corn sugar trade totaled 11,994 bags. Fewer purchases were recorded of corn, oats, corn flour, rye, barley and beans by foreign nations than in preceding statements of the kind. England took 1,974 quarters of fresh beef, while shipments of mutton on the hoof were made to Cuba and the West Indies. The French War Department shipped out of this port in the period 2,590 horses, while Italy took 704. There were fair shipments of condensed milk to England, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Knit Goods Are Quiet.

Things are quiet in the knit goods field just now, and there is little feature, aside from the continued requests of jobbers for hurry shipments of Spring underwear that is still due them. This indicates that the retailers are buying these goods in a fairly liberal way, but there is not a great deal of evidence of such a condition so far as the local wholesalers are concerned. On Fall goods the jobbers are marking time, buying only such goods as appear to be good bargains and taking these in as small a way as possible. The war business on heavy cotton underwear is about at an end, and as yet there has been little sign of the business that was looked for in lightweight merchandise of this kind for army purposes. The hosiery branch of the trade reflects the quiet in underwear, the brightest spot being the export business that is being built up as a result of the cutting off of German exports. The bulk of the hose now going abroad is consigned to England and is for civilian use.

Spanish Embargo Will Not Hurt.

The embargo recently put on shipments of potash from Spain will have little effect on the products made in this country in which potash plays an important part. It was said here yesterday that if any Spanish potash was reaching this country at all it was coming in in such small quantities that the stoppage of shipments would not be felt. Investigation of a report that the embargo might have some effect on a prominent fertilizer company in this country, which had leased land in Spain said to contain potash deposits similar to those in Germany, resulted in an announcement by an executive of the company that the leased property was not being worked for the reason that the company's representatives had not yet finished their investigations and tests. The recent modification of the German embargo on potash, which permits the shipment of low-grade potash that can be used in certain fertilizers, has not been of benefit to the domestic manufacturers because the shortage of tonnage has made it practically impossible to get the potash over here.

Gray Goods Situation Mixed.

Reports concerning the buying done in the local gray goods market yesterday were a bit mixed, but the general impression got was that it did not show a great deal of improvement over the trading of the day before. Sheetings moved in a fair way in instances where the mills were willing to meet the price views of the buyers, and there was a continuance of the buying of twills and other cloths used by converters catering to the clothing industry. In printcloths, trading was hampered again by the unwillingness of the buyers and sellers to get together on the price question. For instance, buyers wanted 38½-inch 64-60s for delivery during the remainder of this months and through next at 3¾ cents. Most of the sellers were asking 3 13-16 cents for April, and some were asking that figure for delivery during the rest of this month. While prices were firm enough, there were no further advances. The day's spot figures were:

39-inch, 80-80s....5½c	38½-inch, 64-56s...3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s....5¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s...3⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s....4⅞c	38½-inch, 60-48s...3⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s...3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s....2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s...3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s....2¼c

APPROVE B.R.T. FORM OF BID

Company Ready to Let Advertising and News Stand Privileges.

The form of contract, under which the B. R. T. will let its advertising and news-stand privileges, were approved yesterday by the Public Service Commission. One contract covers advertising in cars and stations, and the other news-stand rights, and each will run fifteen years from April 30.

The advertising contract takes note of the increase in traffic to follow the new rapid transit system. The first contract must run till June 30, 1918, and will be taken as the basis for future payments. After July 1, 1918, payments will grow with gross passenger receipts.

News-stand profits are considered to depend less on traffic than on population of districts, so the bidder must name the amount he will pay each year he holds the concession. Provision is made for bids on separate news stands, to give small dealers a chance to compete with the larger firms.

BUSINESS NOTES.

An exhibition of general merchandise has been opened by The General Merchandise Exchange, an organization affiliated with The Five and Ten Cent Exchange at the same address, 10-16 West Twentieth Street, or 11-19 West Nineteenth Street. This exhibit, together with The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, occupies more than 20,000 square feet of floor space. In the two exchanges there are more than 565 manufacturers represented.

Montgomery Ward & Co. of Chicago have moved their local office from 38 West Twenty-fifth Street to 43 West Twenty-third Street. The address of the receiving department is 24 West Twenty-fourth Street.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—C. H. Yeager Co.; C. F. Yeager, carpets; 320 Church.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. T. Morgan, robes; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—L. Cohen, woolens; B'wy Central.
BLUEFIELD, W. Va.—S. Turk, cloaks, suits; Wallick's.
BOSTON—G. E. Double & Co.; G. E. Double, white goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—Royal Cloak & Suit Co.; N. Aronson, cloaks, suits; B'wy Central.
BOSTON—Sullivan Bros.; J. J. Sullivan, woolens; Somerset.
BOSTON—J. J. McDonnell, millinery; Endicott.
BOSTON—A. Gainsborg & Co.; A. Gainsborg, clothing; Aberdeen.
BUFFALO—J. Nadam & Co.; F. G. Brost, china; W. Henderson, upholstery goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; H. J. Smeringmen's clothing; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO—Polish Stock Co.; A. Szezukowski, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Fiske, ready-to-wear; Miss Tepe, misses' cloaks, suits; Mrs. Moore, Misses' cloaks, suits; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Co.; S. Willard, jobs silk allover lace waists; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel-Cooper & Co.; A. Levy, carpets; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Baer-Hecht Co.; J. Hecht, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
CHICAGO—Wolf's Furniture House; J. Wolf, furniture; York.
CHICAGO—Maadel Bros.; Miss J. Nichols, millinery; 15 E. 22d.
FLINT, Mich.—O. M. Smith & Co.; F. W. Kerr, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
FREDERICK, Md.—Blumenauer & Co.; Mrs. S. Boteler, Miss M. Barger, millinery; Broadway Central.
HAGERSTOWN—Stouffer, Harman & Musey; H. M. Stoufer, clothing; Breslin.
LANCASTER—Piersol Carpet Co.; E. F. Piersol, carpets; Gerard.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Graham & Co.; E. L. Graham, furn. goods; Breslin.
LUMBERTON, N. C.—A. Weinstein, clothing; Broadway Central.
MERIDEN, Conn.—C. W. Thompson 5c. and 10c. Goods; Churchill.
MUSKOGEE—McSpivy Co.; B. C. Spivy, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
MUSKOGEE—Leader Store; I. Koslosky, dry goods; Strand.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; 621 Bwy.; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—J. Weissman, pants; Broadway Central.
NORWICH—White Star Clothing Co.; I. Rabinovitch, clothing; Albert.
OMAHA, Neb.—E. C. Hopkins, toys; Park Av.
ONEIDA, N. Y.—L. W. Hard, millinery; Albert.
PETOSKY, Mich.—S. Rosenthal & Sons; A. Rosenthal, dry goods; Longacre.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss A. Morris, notions; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, straw hats; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenberg & Co.; H. H. Rice, furniture; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—K. Solomon & Co.; K. Solomon, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.
REGINA, Sask., Canada—C. W. Sherwood Co.; C. W. Sherwood, ladies' untrimmed millinery; 1,261 B'way.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; E. D. Pierce, window display mgr.; S. C. Taylor, dress goods; Prince George; 432 4th Av.
SCRANTON—People's Specialty Store; L. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, silks, velvets; W. H. Smith, notions, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss F. M. Brice, dresses; 214 Church.
ST. LOUIS—Klein Cloak Co.; J. F. Salkey, suits, cloth coats; 95 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS—F. E. Adams, notions, furn. goods; Broztell.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; A. Kivetz, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. Meneke, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Bwy.
ST. PAUL—L. D. Coddon & Co.; L. D. Coddon, clothing; Imperial.
SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
WATERBURY—J. Johnson & Son; W. N. Wood, clothing; Woodward.
WESTERLY, R. I.—Miss L. Reynolds, millinery; Miss L. Ayers, millinery; Collingwood.
WORCESTER—S. Seder & Bro.; S. Seder, waists, dresses; Hoffman.

HOLLAND
and the
DUTCH INDIES

We want offers in goods of every description for the above markets.

FLES, de VRIES & CO.
Exporthandel, Amsterdam, Holland

SEIZE THE ALBANY FOR UNPAID RENT

Building at Broadway and 51st Street Taken Under Dispossess Proceedings.

ACTRESS TENANTS WORRIED

Philadelphia Trust Company Recovers Property as Executor of Estate of John J. Emery.

Representatives of the Girard Trust Company of Philadelphia took legal possession yesterday of the property known as the Albany Apartments, on the west side of Broadway, extending through the block from Fifty-first to Fifty-second Streets, with a depth of more than 100 feet in each street, because the lessee, the Albany Apartments Corporation, had defaulted in $34,000 rental. The Broadway front is occupied by business concerns with apartments in the six floors above, largely occupied by actors and actresses, who have been paying $75 to $133 per month rent. In all about fifty tenants were affected, and some of them were much concerned when told they would have to sign new leases and pay their rent from today.

Pianos and mandolins were tinkling merrily, and other musical instruments could be heard in some of the apartments, mingled with singing, when an official looking person from a City Marshal's office entered the elevator of the apartments at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and notified each tenant to get out by Tuesday or be prepared to sign a new lease. The Marshal, S. L. Peyser, could not assure those who had paid their rent to April 1 that they would not be required to pay again for the remainder of the month, and he departed leaving gloomy tenants in consultation in the corridors.

The Girard Trust Company, executor of the estate of John J. Emery of Philadelphia, leased the property to John H. Murray for twenty-one years in 1911 at a rental beginning at $25,000 a year and reaching $75,000 a year for the last six years of the term. The lease also required him to pay all taxes, repairs, insurance, and other expenses connected with the operation of the property.

After Murray had subleased the property to the Albany Apartments Corporation, the latter gave a first mortgage on the lease for borrowed money with which to make improvements, and subsequently a second mortgage on the lease was given to Elmer M. Kimbark as surety for $18,000. When he recently began foreclosure proceedings of the mortgage ex-United States District Attorney Henry A. Wise was appointed receiver.

Evans Shelby, attorney for the receiver, said Mr. Wise had been able to pay about $2,500 a month to the trust company from the rents that came in to his hands, and the dispossess proceedings were taken about ten days ago. Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court thereupon ended the receivership. According to Mr. Shelby the rentals collected by Mr. Wise for March will be turned over to the trust company on behalf of the tenants from the date of their new leases, so that they will probably lose nothing.

The property is assessed at approximately $1,200,000. Charles F. Burrill of the realty firm of William B. Hay & Co., 749 Fifth Avenue, agents here for the executor, said offers for improving the property had been under consideration, but it was not known whether it would remain idle or new leases be given pending future action. Everett, Clarke & Benedict are the attorneys here for the Gerard Trust Company.

SEES TRADE BECKONING.

South America the Young Man's Opportunity, Farrell Asserts.

An article by James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, entitled "Pan-American Peace and Progress," in the March number of the South American, reviews the outlook for the expansion of the United States' foreign trade and dwells upon the importance of the present propaganda for the expansion of commerce between the Pan-American countries.

"In advancing the mutual interests of all the Americas," Mr. Farrell writes, "this country must assume a leading part, negativing the imputation, at times directed to us, of serving only selfish interests. The benefits to be derived from this course must be as abundantly conferred upon the people of South America as upon ourselves. Then only will our friendly advances receive the cordial co-operation they merit, and the distrust and apprehension sometimes present in the minds of the southern people give way to confidence and good will."

Mr. Farrell calls attention to the need of educating and equipping young men for service in the interest of American commerce in foreign fields. There has been difficulty in obtaining men who are qualified for the places open to them in this line of endeavor. Mr. Farrell wants Americans to represent American business in foreign lands. If they are proficient as salesmen in the domestic trade they will have even better opportunities in foreign trade, provided they speak the language of the country to which they are accredited and if they familiarize themselves with local conditions in foreign lands.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

$1,000 East Tenn., Vir. & Georgia R. R., 5% Cons. Gold Bd, 1956.
$1,000 Delaware & Hudson 4% Convt. Deb. Bd., 1916.
$1,000 Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Genl. Mtg., 4½% Bd, 1992.
$500 Adams Express Coll. Trust, 4% Bd., 1948.
10 Shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
10 Shs. United States Mtge. & Trust Co.
500 Shs. Hudson Navigation Co., (old stock.)

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

102 Shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
25 Shs. Clinton Bank.
10 Shs. Phoenix Silk Manfg. Co., Prefd.
$3,000 Cinn., Dayton & Ironton R. R. 1st. 5s, 1941; Nov., 1914, coupons attached.
$12,500 New Market Roller Mills, 6% Gold Bds., due Nov., 1923; May, 1914, coupons attached.
10 Shs. National Nassau Bank of N. Y.
2,500 Cobalt Central Mines.
$1,000 The Port Reading Co., 6%, Genl. Mtge. Bd., 1990.
2 Shs United Surety Co.
200 Shs. Chatham & Phenix Nat'l. Bank.
48 Shs. National Incinerator Co., Pfd.
50 Shs. National Incinerator Co., common.
250 Shs. Shannon Manfg Co., common.
$362,000 Atlantic Gas & Electric Co., 1st Lien, S. F., Series B, 5% Bds., due 1920.
$48,000 Atlantic Gas & Electric Co., 1st Lien, S. F. 5% Bds., due 1920; Ctfs. of Deposit.
$5,000 Atlantic Gas & Electric Co., Series A, 5% Bds., due 1922.
11,044 Shs. Atlantic Gas & Electric Co., common, Trust Ctf.
3,637 Shs. Atlantic Gas & Electric Co., preferred.
$200,000 United Message Co., 1st Mtge., 5% Gold Bds., due July 1, 1935; Jany. 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached.
$30,000 United Message Co., 1st Mtge., 5% Gold Bds., due July 1, 1935; Jany. 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached.
$15,000 United Message Co., 1st Mtge., 5% Gold Bds., due July 1, 1935; Jany. 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached.
$7,500 United Message Co., 1st Mtge., 5% Gold Bds., due July 1, 1935; Jany. 1, 1915, and subsequent coupons attached.
5 Shs. New Birmingham Development Co.

Do Not Overlook Investment Opportunities

When you approach the problem of investment, do so with a free and open mind. Even though you may not be entirely familiar with some special type of security, if the same is brought to your attention by a high-class investment firm, it is to your own best interest to investigate the real merit of the offering. Particularly is this true when you stop to consider that to adequately safeguard your funds as a whole, it is by all means advisable to distribute them among the best investments of several different types. This is modern investment as understood and practiced by the well-informed investor.

Ask us to send you Circular 1481 "General Bond Circular."

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
43 Exchange Place, New York

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK
deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility
Bonds for Investment
Harris Trust and Savings Bank
Bond Department
Chicago
N. W. Harris & Company
Incorporated
Boston

$400,000 City of Dallas
Coupon 4½% School Bonds
Dallas is the largest manufacturing city in Texas and the most important wholesale distributing point south of St. Louis. Its net debt is less than 4% of the assessed valuation and the city owns property valued at double the amount of its net debt.
Price to yield 4.30%
Send for Circular "T-6"
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St. New York

Free of Tax in New York
5% bond of a Public Service Company serving without competition an important community of over 90,000 people in New York State with gas, electric light, power and heat. Net earnings applicable to these bonds 3¼ times interest charges. Yield 5½%
Write for descriptive Circular "G."
W. C. Langley & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City

Benjamin Franklin says:
"Would you live with ease, do what you ought."
A MAN will live with ease and die in peace if he is sure that he leaves enough for his family's comfort—but only if he is sure that they will receive the full benefits of his provision for them.
Safeguard the provisions of your Will by naming us as *Executor* and *Trustee*.
Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
Brooklyn Offices: 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

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DIVIDENDS.

The Chatham and Phenix National Bank of New York

A quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent., free of tax, has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business the 20th instant. Transfer books will be closed from the 22d to the 31st instant, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS,
Vice-President and Cashier.
New York, March 12th, 1915.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

General Price Level Falls—The Supply of Investment Issues a Factor.

In the course of yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange some ground which was gained by the leading issues was lost with enough more to show the first substantial setback in the general level of prices which has occurred since the start of the recovery which began in the last week of February. In the early trading there was a sharp forward movement in a number of issues, notably in the automobile stocks, but the market as a whole did not take kindly to this movement. It was indeed cited as one of the reasons for the later reaction in the list as a whole. A more substantial reason for the fall was found in the Mexican news which brought forward again for active discussion the possibility of American intervention in that country—a possibility which constituted so prominent a feature of market discussion a year ago.

Some expressed surprise yesterday that the sinking of an American ship, which the entry of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich into an American port brought to light, has caused no more market concern than it has. That no doubt is because the financial community is convinced that such representations as we may make in respect to this matter will be made on such solid ground as to preclude an unfavorable response from Germany. In the afternoon a specific market irritant was supplied by the sharp break in Southern Railway preferred on the formal announcement that the April dividend on this stock will not be paid. They had been clearly foreshadowed by the failure of the Directors to act on the dividend at their last meeting, but yesterday's formal announcement came when the market was weakening, and it led to a break of over three points. That sentimentally affected the rest of the market and emphasized the reaction.

All of these influences have to be considered in judging yesterday's break, but another factor is to be found in the evidence which is being currently afforded that the investment market has for the time being been supplied with as large a volume of securities as it can readily absorb. Moreover, bankers foresee a continuance of a relatively large supply. The ability of this market to absorb securities rather than the wants of borrowers is likely to be the determining factor in the output of securities. This statement takes count of course of the applications which are coming to this market from foreign sources which have already been substantial and which will increase largely if this market continues to offer favorable response to loan suggestions from abroad. It is understood that an Italian issue here is likely, but that it probably will be postponed until other financing which has precedence over it has been disposed of. The proposal for a French credit here is still under negotiation.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Damper on the Market.

The stock market yesterday appeared to suffer from two influences—the Mexican situation and a surfeit of activity in the automobile issues. There were brokers who predicted when the Maxwell and General Motors stocks swept forward immediately after the opening that the rest of the list would be quiet and sag through neglect. It was pointed out that when the recent upturn of Mexican Petroleum was approaching its maximum the ordinarily active shares turned dull. The trading public, it was said then, was disturbed by the extraordinary enthusiasm expressed by a few for a single stock. The same application was made yesterday to the dullness of the middle of the day, when the auto issues were rampant.

Discounting Dividend Omission.

It could not be said that the passing of the Southern Railway preferred stock dividend was a great surprise to the Street. The company's earnings had of late told their own story. However, there had been enough interest in the shares on the buying side to hold the price well above the minimum of 43, and even the announcement by the Directors failed to force the shares down to the minimum. The lowest quotation for the day was 45, this representing a gross decline of 4¾ points. A glance backward would make it appear as though the stock had discounted a possible dividend alteration late in February, for the minimum was then touched. The first mortgage and development bonds also are considerably higher than they were toward the end of last month.

Detroit United 4 1-2s Move About.

The Detroit United Railway consolidated 4½s have reflected this week the possibilities of the special meeting of stockholders on March 31. At that time it will be decided whether the offer made by the City of Detroit to assume mortgage indebtedness of $24,900,000 in exchange for the company's lines within the city is acceptable to stockholders. On Wednesday the bonds leaped upward from 73⅛ to 79, on Thursday they dropped back to 77, and yesterday, after opening at 75½, quickly recovered to 77. A number of years have passed since the company first began to experience difficulties with the city about its franchise, and in that time, brokers say, a tenacious short interest has been built up in the bonds. Occasionally something causes a commitment to be covered; a demonstration of this sort was believed to have caused the rise on Wednesday without warning.

Views on the Bond Market.

The demand for the new State 4¼ per cent. bonds continued on a heavy scale yesterday, although there was reported a slackening in purchases of other municipal issues. Differences of opinion exist among bond men about the market, considering its probably absorptive power at this time. Some hold that the State issue, the Swiss note issue, and scattered distribution of other securities in the last few days have supplied enough new material to answer the investment call for a time. Others state that the market is sound enough to take up a great many more bonds without affecting prices appreciably.

New Rock Island Directors.

Four new Directors are to be elected at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company in Chicago on April 12, and it is said that an entirely new board will be elected, thus following the house-cleaning methods of the Missouri Pacific. Wall Street heard yesterday that Edward W. Sheldon, William Woodward, and Charles G. Dawes, representing, respectively, the United States Trust Company and the Hanover National Bank of this city and the Central Trust Company of Illinois, would be three of the new Directors. These men are members of the Proxy Committee which will control the stockholders' meeting.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	226,989
Same day last year	216,335
Year to date	11,562,636
Same period last year	19,142,803
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.06 — .52
Same day last year	69.50 + .45

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100 share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
31¼	31⅞	4,600	Alaska Gold Mines	31½	32¼	31½	31⅝	+ ¼
53⅞	54	9,250	Amalgamated Cop	55¼	55¾	53⅞	53⅞	−1¼
90	91½	40	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
39⅞	40	4,600	Am. Beet Sugar	39½	40⅝	39¼	40	+ ⅞
27	27⅞	775	Am. Can	27¾	27¾	27⅛	27⅛	− ¾
94½	95½	200	Am. Can pf	95	95	94⅞	94⅞	− ⅛
40½	42	100	Am. Car & Fdry	41	41	41	41	+ ¼
48¼	50	100	Am. Cities pf	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼	−11¾
81	81½	50	Am. Coal Products	81½	81½	81½	81½	...
45	46	50	Am. Cotton Oil	46	46	46	46	...
95	99	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	...
84	90	11	Am. Express x d	85	85	85	85	...
26½	27	100	Am. H. & Leath. pf	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	− ½
28⅜	28¾	2,200	Am. Ice Securities	29	29½	28½	28½	− ½
9	9½	400	Am. Linseed	9⅝	9⅝	9	9	− ¼
26½	29	100	Am. Linseed pf	27	27	27	27	+ ½
20½	22	100	Am. Locomotive	21	21	21	21	+ ⅜
4¾	5	100	Am. Malt	5	5	5	5	...
63	63½	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	64⅝	64¾	63	63¼	−1¼
102⅝	103	20	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	...
24¾	26	900	Am. Steel F'dries	25	25½	25	25½	+1¼
102	103	500	Am. Sugar Refin.	103½	103½	102	102	−1¾
120	121¼	900	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	120¼	120¼	120	120	− ⅝
120	121¼	10	do., odd lots	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	...
107½	108	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	− ⅛
17	17¾	700	Am. Woolen	17	17½	17	17½	+ ¾
84	85	200	Am. Woolen pf	83½	84⅛	83½	84⅛	+3⅛
25¾	26¼	200	Anaconda Cop. Co.	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	− ⅛
95⅝	95⅞	1,700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96	96	95⅝	95⅝	− ¼
97½	98½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	98	98	98	98	− ½
29½	30	400	Baldwin Loco	30⅞	31	30	30	...
66½	67	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	67⅜	67⅝	66½	66½	− ¾
67⅞	68½	400	Baltimore & O. pf	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	− ½
54¼	54¾	5,400	Bethlehem Steel	55½	55½	54¼	54¼	− ⅞
87	87¼	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87⅛	87¼	87	87⅛	...
4	4¾	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ¼
17⅛	17⅝	1,200	California Petrol	17⅛	17½	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
49	51½	100	California Pet. pf	50	50	50	50	+1⅝
159¼	159⅝	2,100	Canadian Pacific	160¼	160⅛	159½	159½	− ¼
33¼	33⅝	1,300	Central Leather Co	33⅝	33⅝	33¼	33¼	− ⅜
101⅝	102	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	− ½
41½	42	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	42¼	42½	41⅜	42	...
86	86¼	900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	87½	87½	86¼	86¼	−1⅛
123	123¼	100	Chi. & Northwest	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	123⅜	+ ⅛
20½	21	1,080	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	21½	21½	20⅝	21	−1
35⅛	35½	100	Chino Copper x d	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	− ⅛
114½	115½	200	Consolidated Gas	115⅜	115⅜	114½	114½	−1¼
11¼	11½	3,500	Corn Products Ref	11½	11⅜	10⅞	11⅛	− ⅛
69½	71	25	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	71	71	71	71	...
6	7	400	Den. & Rio Grande	6¼	6½	6¼	6½	− ⅛
22¼	22⅝	3,700	Erie	23⅛	23⅛	22½	22½	− ¼
22½	22⅝	15	do., odd lot	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
36½	36¾	2,300	Erie 1st pf	37⅛	37⅜	36½	36½	− ½
29	29¾	300	Erie 2d pf	29⅞	30	29½	29½	− ½
139	140	200	General Electric	139	139½	139	139½	− ½
96	96⅛	5,800	General Motors	94	98⅛	94	96½	+3½
94¼	96½	720	General Motors pf	96½	96¾	96½	96½	+ ¼
34½	35	13,350	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	33¾	35¼	33¾	34⅞	+2⅛
97½	99½	100	Goodrich pf	99	99	99	99	+ ½
115¼	115¾	405	Great Northern pf	116	116	115¾	115¾	− ¼
30¼	31½	300	G. N. certs. ore prop	31	31	30¾	30¾	− ¾
49⅛	49½	200	Guggenh'm Exp. x d	50	50	49¼	49¼	− ⅝
114	116½	10	Homestake Mining	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
20	20½	2,700	Inspiration Copper	20¼	20¼	19⅞	20	− ¼
12¼	12⅜	1,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12¼	− ¼
58⅞	59	2,800	Inter.-Met. pf	59	59	58⅛	58⅞	...
54	57	200	Kan. City South. pf	55¼	55¼	55	55	−1
109	110⅞	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co	111	111	110½	110½	−1½
105½	106½	100	Kresge (S. S.) pf	106	106	106	106	− ⅛
134½	134⅞	900	Lehigh Valley	135⅞	135⅞	134½	134½	− ⅝
217	219	100	Liggett & Myers	218	218	218	218	+2
217	219	50	do., odd lot	218½	218½	218½	218½	...
118	120	200	Liggett & Myers pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	− ⅛
19	22	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅝
112½	113½	100	Louis. & Nash	113	113	113	113	− ⅝
125	129	2	Manhattan Elev	128	128	128	128	...
30¾	31¼	4,900	Maxwell Motors	32¼	32½	30¾	30¾	−1⅛
73⅛	73½	10,440	Max. Motors 1st pf	76¼	76¼	72¾	73⅛	−1½
30¼	30¾	9,755	Max. Motors 2d pf	31¼	32¼	30¼	30¼	− ½
65¾	66¾	2,200	Mexican Petroleum	67	67⅞	66	66	− ¾
20¾	20⅞	800	Miami Copper	20¾	21	20⅞	20⅞	− ⅛
114	115	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	114⅝	114⅞	114⅝	114⅞	+ ⅞
114	115	71	do., odd lot	114½	114½	114½	114½	...
10⅜	10¾	2,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¼	11⅜	10½	10½	− ⅝
27¼	30	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	27	27	27	27	−3
10⅜	10⅞	9,500	Missouri Pacific	11½	11½	10½	10⅜	− ⅝
118⅛	121	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ⅛
123	126⅛	8	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	123	123	123	123	...
10½	11	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ⅛
52	54	300	Nat. Lead Co. x d	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	+ ½
52	54	20	do., odd lot, x d	52	52	52	52	...
12	12¼	300	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	− ½
61½	62½	380	N. Y. Air Brake	58	60	58	60	+3½
82⅞	83¼	600	N. Y. Central	84	84	83	83	− ⅝
51⅜	51½	3,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	52½	52¾	51¼	51½	− ½
24½	25¼	106	N. Y., Ont. & West	25	25	25	25	− ¼
101	102	100	Norfolk & Western	102	102	102	102	...
68	69	100	North American	68	68	68	68	−1
102¼	102⅞	550	Northern Pacific	103⅜	103⅜	102¾	102⅞	−1
18¼	19	200	Pacific Mail	18⅜	18⅜	18¼	18¼	−1¾
105⅛	105¼	700	Penn. R. R.	105½	105½	105⅛	105⅛	− ½
20	20½	700	Pittsburgh Coal	20¾	20¾	20	20	− ¾
90½	91½	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	92½	92½	91	91½	−1⅜
27½	27⅝	1,300	Pressed Steel Car	27½	28¼	27½	27½	+ ½
27¼	27⅞	15	do., odd lot	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
86¼	88	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	86¼	86½	86½	86½	+ ¼
150⅛	151	500	Pullman Co	150⅛	150½	150⅛	150½	+ ¼
1¼	2	100	Quicksilver pf	2	2	2	2	...
19¾	20¼	100	Railway Steel Sp	20½	20¼	20½	20½	+1⅛
17	17⅛	1,425	Ray Con. Copper	17¼	17¼	17	17	− ¼
143¼	143⅜	25,800	Reading	145¼	145⅜	143½	143¼	−1⅝
19⅝	20	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	− ⅛
76	76¾	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	76¼	76½	76⅛	76⅛	− ⅞
¾	⅞	100	Rock Island	¾	¾	¾	¾	...
1	1¼	1,000	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅛	1⅛	1	1	− ⅛
13	13¼	300	Seaboard Air Line	13⅝	13⅝	13¼	13¼	− ½
32½	33	200	Seab. Air Line pf	33⅜	33⅜	32½	32½	−1
200¼	201½	275	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	203⅛	203⅛	203	203	− ⅛
200½	201¼	50	do., odd lot	200⅛	200⅛	200⅛	200⅛	...
83¼	83½	3,210	Southern Pacific	84¼	84⅜	83	83⅛	−1⅛
14⅞	15	1,100	Southern Railway	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅛
45	45½	1,910	So. Railway pf	48¼	48¼	45	45¼	−4¾
45¼	46½	100	Stand. Mill. s 20 f	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	...
47	47¾	7,250	Studebaker Co	47½	48⅜	47	47	− ⅛
93	95	100	Studebaker Co. pf	94	94	94	94	+ ½
27¼	27⅜	2,500	Tennessee Copper	28	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	−1⅜
131	133½	200	Texas Co. x d	133	133	132	132	− ¾
14	14¼	1,100	Texas & Pacific	14	14¼	14	14¼	+ ½
14	14¼	50	do., odd lot	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
51⅜	51⅝	2,900	Third Avenue	52	52¼	51⅛	51⅜	− ½
1½	3	200	Tol., St. L. & W.	2	2	2	2	...
119⅝	119¾	8,100	Union Pacific	120¼	120⅞	119½	119⅝	− ⅝
7½	8½	200	United Rys. Inv	8	8	8	8	−2
22	24	500	United Rys. Inv. pf	24	24	21½	23	−3
102¼	103	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	...
44⅝	44¾	18,016	U. S. Steel	45¼	45¾	44⅝	44⅝	− ½
104¾	105	400	U. S. Steel pf	105¼	105¼	104¾	104¾	− ⅝
104¾	105	50	do., odd lot	105	105	105	105	...
51⅞	52⅛	2,300	Utah Copper x d	53	53	52	52	− ¾
21½	22⅛	1,100	Western Maryland	23	23	21¾	21¾	−1¼
34	38½	100	West. Maryland pf	36½	36½	36½	36½	− ½
64	64¼	800	Western Union Tel	64½	64½	64	64	− ⅛
68	68⅜	1,600	Westingh. E. & M.	69½	69½	68⅜	68⅜	− ⅝
116	120	100	Westingh. 1st pf	117	117	117	117	−2
107¾	108¼	1,200	Willys-Overland	109⅞	112	108	108	−1½
107¾	108¼	100	do., odd lots	111⅞	111⅞	107¾	107¾	...
99¾	100¼	800	Willys-Overland pf	100	100¼	100	100	+2¾
99¾	100¼	145	do., odd lots	100⅛	100⅛	99⅞	100	...
102¾	103½	1,900	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	103	104½	103	104	+1

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Continued Dullness in the Curb Market—Downward Tendency in Prices—Bonds Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 88,721 shares of stock and $147,000 of bonds. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 14,142; oils, 404, and mining, 74,175. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	†Am. Thrift S. pf., w. i.	1	1½	1	1½
200	B.-Am. T. Co., ordinary	18	18	18	18
200	B.-Am. T. Co., ord. bearer	18½	18½	18½	18½
85	Kelly S. Tire	112	113	111⅛	111½
35	Kelly S. Tire new 1st pf	84	84	84	84
212	Nat. C. & S.	54	55	54	55
95	N. C. & S. pf.	97	97	96⅝	96⅝
2,000	Riker & Heg.	7¼	7¼	7	7
100	†R. & H., new	6⅜	6⅞	6⅜	6⅞
1,200	Sterling Gum	3½	3½	3¼	3¼
15	S. Warner	54	55	54	54
3,800	U. Cig. S. new	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9¼
400	United Cigar S. pf., new	11⅝	11¾	11⅝	11¾
2,700	U. P. S. new	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
2,500	†World Film	4¾	4¾	4¼	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Anglo-Am. Oil	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¼
12	Illinois P. L.	127	125	127	..
2	Indiana P. L.	96	96	96	−2
10	Nat. Transit	31½	31½	31½	..
10	N. Y. Transit	210	210	210	−2
28	Ohio Oil	131	130	130	−1
10	Pierce Oil	13½	13½	13½	+ ¼
5	Pra. O. & G.	228	228	228	..
10	Solar Refining	240	240	240	..
10	Southern P. L.	206	205	206	−2
25	St. Oil of Cal.	293	291	291	−1
37	St. Oil of N. J.	394	390	393	..
45	St. Oil of N. Y.	190	189	189	−1

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
9,100	†*Atlanta	31	31	30	30½
300	Braden Copper	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝
400	Butte & Sup.	46½	46½	46¼	46¼
8,100	†Caledonia Min	70	70	64	65
450	*Caribou Cob.	47	47	47	47
1,200	Cons. N.-Utah	¼	¼	¼	¼
100	First Nat. Cop	1½	1½	1½	1½
300	*Florence	57	57	57	57
150	Goldfield Cons	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝	1⅝
4,800	†Goldfield Mer.	22	22	21	21
135	Greene-Can.	27	27	26¼	26½
1,200	Iron Blos.	1.03	1.03	99	99
29,900	*Jumbo Ext.	88	95	85	92
100	Kerr Lake	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,100	†Kewanas	18	18	17½	17½
150	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	*McK.-Dar.	45	48	45	48
200	†N. Utah B'm	38	40	38	40
600	Nip'g Mines Co	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
——	†N. Butte Dev	—	—	—	3-16
3,000	†*Oro	9	10	9	9
1,700	Stand. Sil. Ld.	1 5/16	1⅜	1 5/16	1⅜
3,000	Stewart	1⅞	1⅞	1 13/16	1⅞
200	*Ton. Belmont	5	5	5	5
1,200	Ton. Edison	2 13/16	2⅞	2 13/16	2⅞
300	*Ton. Jim B.	76	76	76	76
2,000	*Ton. Merger	39	39	39	39
95	Ton. Mining	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
1,000	*Ton. Midway	16	16	16	16
100	*Ton. Montana	45	45	45	45
95	Ton. of Nev.	7⅛	7¾	7⅛	7¾
500	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
300	*W. E. Con.	52	52	52	52
2,000	*W. E. Ext.	3½	3½	3	3
100	Yukon G. M.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾

BONDS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$25,000	N. Y. State 4½s w. i.	104⅛	104¼	104⅛	104¼
9,000	Pierce Oil 6s	77	77	77	77
10,000	Swiss Gov. 5s, 1 year	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15,000	Swiss Gov. 5s, 2 years	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
10,000	Swiss Gov. 5s, 3 years	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
78,000	W. Pac. 5s flat	30	30½	30	30⅜

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lot.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of the previous day:

	March 12. Bid.	March 12. Asked.	March 11. Bid.	March 11. Asked.
Electric Boat	31	35	33	36
Electric Boat pf	52	56	53	57
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Houston Oil pf	53	55	53	55
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs	6	7	6	7
Inter. Mer. Marine	1	1¼	1	1¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
K. S. T., new 2d pf	118	125	118	125
Leh. Val. C. S. Co.	156	162	156	162
Manhattan Transit	7/16	9/16	7/16	9/16
Marconi of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
New York Transpor.	8	9	8	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Products pf	91	94	92	94
U. C. S. Co. of Am.	90	94	90	94
U. C. S. of Canada	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consol	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	3	4	3	4
Blue Bull	4	5	5½	6½
Buffalo Mines	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Butte & N. Y.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Canada Copper	15/16	1	15/16	1
Comb. Fraction	8	9	8	10
Con. Ariz. Smelting	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
C. O. D. Cons.	5½	6½	6	7
Crown Reserve	13/16	⅞	13/16	⅞
Dia. Black Butte	2½	3	3	3½
El Paso Con	1½	1¾	1¼	1¾
Gold Hill	3/16	5/16	3/16	5/16
Greenwater	3	5	3	5
Halifax Tonopah	35	40	35	40
Lone Star	7	8	7	8
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2¼
Nevada Hills	25	27	25	27
North Butte Dev	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	1/32	3/32	1/32	3/32
So. Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tuolumne Copper	27	32	28	30
Wh. Knob Cop. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	141	145	139	141
Calaveras 6s	115	125	115	125
Gov. of Arg. 6s (a)	100⅜	101	102½	103¼
Gov. of Arg. 6s (b)	100⅜	100⅝	94	98
Gov. of Arg. 6s (c)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅝	100⅞

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.97	68.24	68.29	− .51
Industrials	54.41	53.83	53.84	− .52
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
March 5	61.48	60.72	61.42	+ .71
March 6	61.40	61.13	61.21	− .21
March 8	62.05	61.44	61.81	+ .60
March 9	61.91	61.47	61.56	− .25
March 10	61.70	61.31	61.47	− .09
March 11	61.75	61.37	61.58	+ .11
March 12	61.69	61.03	61.06	− .52

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Mar. to date	62.05 Mar. 8	59.86 Mar. 1	61.06
Mar., 1914	71.32 Mar. 23	68.66 Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53 Mar. 5	70.99 Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74 Mar. 27	76.29 Mar. 1	80.81
Y'r to date	64.68 Jan. 22	58.99 Feb. 24	61.06
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.47 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41 Jan. 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	14½	15	14½	15
Atlantic Refining	545	550	545	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye Pipe Line	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg	645	660	645	660
Colonial Oil	95	105	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent Pipe Line	36	38	36	38
Cumberland Pipe Line	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	220	225	220	225
Galena-Signal Oil	160	163	160	163
Galena-Sig. Oil pf	135	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	126	128	126	128
Indiana Pipe Line	97	99	97	99
National Transit	31	33	31	33
New York Transit	215	220	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	88	90	88	90
Ohio Oil	129	131	130	132
Pierce Oil	13	13½	13	13½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	77	80	78	80
Prairie Oil & Gas	225	229	227	229
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	146	148	146	149
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern Pipe Line	205	208	205	208
South Penn. Oil	265	270	268	272
S. W. Penn. P. L.	112	115	113	117
Stand. Oil of Cal	290	292	291	293
Stand. Oil of Ind	405	408	405	408
Stand. Oil of Kan	335	345	335	345
Stand. Oil of Ky	248	252	250	255
Stand. Oil of Neb	310	320	310	320
Stand. Oil of N. J.	392	394	392	394
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	189	191	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	425	420	425
Swan & Finch	120	130	125	130
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	180	183	180	183
Washington Oil	30	35	30	35

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	105	115	105	115
American Cigar pf	97	100	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	275	300	273	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	155	160	155	160
J. S. Young pf	106½	108½	106½	108½
MacAndrews & F.	170	177	170	177
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99½	101	99½	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	200	220	200	225
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	175	185	170	180
R. J. Raynolds Tob.	280	295	280	290
R. J. Raynolds T. pf.	118	120	118	119

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 12, 1915	$1,842,500
Same day last year	2,242,500
Year to date	125,756,500
Same period last year	185,877,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.77 — .08
Same day last year	88.03 + .12

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42 Feb. 4	86.40 Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 3s, reg
1,000..........101½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
3,000..........79½
2d Series
12,000..........79½
2d Ser, German stamp
2,000s20f..........74⅞
1,000..........75
20,000s20f..........74¾
7,000..........75¼
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1914
2,000..........93
N Y State 4½s
15,000..........108⅜
4s, 1961
5,000..........99⅞
N Y Canal 4½s
10,000..........108⅞
5,000..........108¾
5,000..........108⅞
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000..........55¼
N Y City 4s, 1955, registered
2,000..........95
4½s, 1960
3,000..........99¾
4½s, 1964
12,000..........99⅝
6,000..........99½
3,000..........99½
4½s, 1963
1,000..........104½
1,000..........104⅜
1,000..........104½
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub r, full paid
2,000..........125½
4,000..........125
2,000..........126
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
1,000..........100
Am Sm Secur 6s
500..........104
Am T & T col 4s
2,000s20f..........87⅝
conv 4½s
20,000..........98¾
25,000..........98⅝
25,000..........98½
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
2,000..........62
Armour & Co 4½s
25,000..........92
A, T & S F gen 4s
4,000s20f..........91¾
4,000..........91¾
5,000s20f..........91¾
1,000..........91¾
5,000s20f..........91⅝
500..........91¾
2,000..........91¾
7,000s20f..........91¾
10,000..........91⅞
adjustment 4s
500..........82⅞
500..........82⅞
500..........82⅞
500..........82⅞
stamped
1,000..........83½
conv 4s, 1960
1,000..........95⅝
1,000..........95⅞
17,000..........95⅞
At, T & S Fe 5s
2,000..........101¼
1,000s20f..........101½
Atl C L 1st 4s
1,000..........90¼
Balt & O gold 4s
2,000..........88⅝
conv 4½s
3,000..........84⅞
1,000..........85
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000..........100
1st & ref 5s
8,000..........87½
B R T gold 5s
2,000..........101⅛
5s, 1918
50,000..........99⅝
2,000..........99¾
5,000..........99⅝
C of Ga R con 5s
1,000..........101
Cent Leather 5s
19,000..........98⅞
1,000..........98⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
20,000s20f..........87
6,000..........87⅛
20,000s20f..........87
1,000..........87⅛
2,000..........87
5,000s20f..........87
9,000..........87
5,000s20f..........87
39,000..........87
3,000..........87⅛
11,000..........87
8,000..........86⅞
C & O gen 4½s
4,000..........85⅝
conv 4½s
3,000..........73⅝
Chi & Alton 3s
10,000..........58½
C, B & Q joint 4s
33,000..........96
45,000..........96⅛
1,000..........96¼
10,000..........96⅛
registered
14,000..........96
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000..........90⅝
1,000..........90¼
Chi Gr Westn 4s
7,000..........70
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
1,000..........89⅞
4s, 1934
5,000..........87⅞
gen 4½s
7,000..........100
cv 5s, Ser B, sub r, full pd
47,000..........101¼
22,000..........101⅜
20,000..........101¼
conv 4½s
6,000..........96½
500..........96¼
refund 4½s
5,000..........88½
5,000..........88⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
1,000..........83
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
2,000..........66½
1,000..........66⅛
Chi, St L & N O, Memp Div 4s
5,000..........86½
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........100
Col Mid 1st 4s, ctfs of dep
2,000..........14½
Con Gas conv 6s
10,000..........112½
Cumberland Tel 5s
9,000..........96¾
D & H deb 4s, 1916
1,000..........99⅝
Den & R G con 4s
5,000..........74¾
1st & ref 5s
5,000..........47½
Det Un Ry con 4½s
1,000..........75½
1,000..........76
6,000..........77
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000..........49½
Erie 1st con 4s
1,000..........81¼
cv 4s, Ser A
2,000..........63¾
Series B
12,000..........64¾
2,000..........64⅞
Fla E C R 1st 4½s
5,000..........89
Ft W & D C 1st 6s
1,000..........101¾
Gen Elec deb 5s
5,000..........103
Gen Motors 6s
3,000..........101¼
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
6,000..........98
H & M adj inc 5s
5,000..........27
5,000..........26⅞
5,000..........26¾
1,000..........26⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
10,000s20f..........82½
Ill Steel 4½s
6,000..........83½
Insp Con Copper conv 6s, 1919
11,000..........100¾
1,000..........100⅞
2,000..........101
1,000..........100¾
conv 6s, 1922
3,000..........102⅝
5,000..........102¾
2,000..........102⅝
4,000..........102½
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000..........75¾
5,000..........75⅝
I R T 1st & ref 5s
33,000..........97⅞
Iowa Cent ref 4s
1,000..........54
L S & M So 3½s
10,000..........83
registered
10,000..........82
4s, 1931
7,000..........91
Ligg & Myers 5s
2,000..........100⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000..........122½
1,000..........122⅞
L & N unifd 4s
1,000..........92
Mich State Tel 5s
1,000..........98⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000..........56
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000..........78
s f 4½s
11,000..........72
Mo Pac 5s, 1917
2,000..........96⅛
10,000..........96½
1,000..........96
Mo Pacific 4s
6,000..........48
2,000..........47
20,000..........46½
conv 5s
8,000..........47¼
3,000..........46
4,000..........45½
1,000..........46
4,000..........46½
1,000..........46
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
6,000..........91½
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
13,000..........101⅞
gen 3½s
1,000..........79¾
6,000..........79⅞
deb 4s, 1934
3,000..........84¾
L S col 3½s
15,000..........73
Mich C col 3½s
1,000..........70⅛
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
1,000..........92½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
1,000..........83
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
1,000..........63¾
2,000..........63½
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000..........71½
adj 5s
1,000..........53½
10,000..........53¾
3,000..........53½
N Y Teleph 4½s
3,000..........95
10,000..........95¼
3,000..........95
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000..........69
N & W divsn 4s
1,000..........88¼
Pocah C & C 4s
4,000..........88⅛
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000..........91⅛
15,000s30f..........91
20,000s20f..........91
18,000..........91
5,000s20f..........91
16,000..........91
1,000..........91⅛
10,000s30f..........90⅞
3,000s20f..........91
7,000..........91
Term 1st 6s
1,000..........111
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000..........64⅜
5,000s20f..........64⅛
6,000..........64⅜
5,000s20f..........64⅛
4,000..........64¼
Or R & N con 4s
22,000s20f..........89¼
Oregon Short L 1st con 5s
1,000..........103½
gtd ref 4s
1,000..........90¼
10,000..........90⅛
Pacific T & T 5s
3,000..........97¼
Penn gtd 4½s
1,000..........100½
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
62,000..........103⅜
25,000..........103⅝
1st real est 4s
1,000..........97
Peop G & C of Chi ref 5s
4,000..........101
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 3½s
6,000..........90
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
2,000..........87⅝
Ray Consol 1st 6s
1,000..........108½
Reading gen 4s
2,000..........92¾
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
2,000..........93
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
3,000s20f..........98⅞
2,000..........98⅞
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
13,000..........100
St P & N Pac 6s
5,000..........110⅛
Seab A L adjust 5s
10,000..........63
5,000..........62¾
5,000..........62½
ref 4s
3,000..........67
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
4,000..........97⅞
So Pacific conv 4s
2,000..........81½
31,000..........81⅜
1st ref 4s
7,000s20f..........84½
5,000..........84⅛
6,000s20f..........84⅛
5,000..........84⅛
3,000..........84⅝
5,000s20f..........84⅝
3,000..........84⅛
3,000s20f..........84½
3,000s20f..........84⅛
conv 5s
500..........97¾
6,000..........97⅝
2,000..........97⅝
6,000..........97½
500..........97¾
500..........97⅝
5,000..........97½
San Fr Term 4s
1,000..........80½
5,000..........80⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
2,000..........98¾
13,000..........98⅞
48,000..........99
gen 4s
4,000..........65½
2,000..........65
Texas Co conv 6s
2,000..........99½
11,000..........99¼
15,000..........99
Texas & P 1st 5s
5,000..........95
Third Av ref 4s
3,000..........81¾
adj 5s
7,000..........80¼
1,000..........80⅜
6,000..........80⅜
1,000..........80⅜
3,000..........80⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000..........47½
Un El Lt & P 5s, 1933
2,000..........90
Un Pacific 1st 4s
17,000..........95¼
2,000..........95
conv 4s
1,000s20f..........89
1,000..........89¼
1st & ref 4s
16,000..........89½
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
17,000..........100⅞
3,000..........101
1,000..........100⅞
3,000..........100⅞
registered
500..........100⅝
500..........101⅛
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000s5f..........99¼
1,000..........99⅞
9,000..........100
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
5,000..........24½
2,000..........24¾
4,000..........24½
1,000..........25⅛
49,000..........25
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stmpd
11,000..........21½
1,000..........21⅝
3,000..........21¼
Wab P Ter 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
5,000..........7¾
2d 4s, Tr Co ctfs
10,000..........⅞
Western Elec 5s
1,000..........101⅞
Western Md 4s
1,000..........70⅞
8,000..........71
W U Tel col tr 5s
1,000..........96¼
West Shore 4s, reg
1,000..........87¾
Westingh El & M 5% notes
3,000..........99¼

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	83½	86
Allis-C M.	8	9
Do pf.	33½	35
Am Ag C.	48¾	49
A B S pf.	85	87
A B S & Fdy	89½	92
Do pf.	132½	135
A C & F pf.	111¼	113¾
Am Coal.	80	..
Am C Pr pf.	107	108
A H & L.	4⅞	5⅜
Am L pf.	75	80
Am M pf.	28½	30½
A S pf, B.	..	80
Am Sn. ex div	148	155
Do pf, ex div.	103	106
Am S Ref pf.	110	113½
A T & C.	57⅛	60
Am Tob.	222	224
Am Wr Pa pf.	7⅜	12
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
Assets R.	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
Atl C L.	101	102
Bald L pf.	94	99
Batop M.	½	⅝
B'ch Cr'k.	85	..
Beth S pf.	104½	105½
B Un G.	126	128
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
B, R & P.	..	90
But'k Co.	28¾	29
Canada So.	56⅜	..
Case (J I) pf.	77⅛	85
C R R of N J.	...	325
C & S A Tel	117	120
Chi & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	11	..
Chi Gt W.	10½	10⅞
Do pf.	28½	29⅝
C, M & St Paul pf.	123½	125
C & N W pf.	165	175
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	21	39
Do pf.	55	60
Cleve & P.	159	..
Do spec.	89	..
Cluett-P.	..	60
Do pf.	100½	101½
C F & I.	23	24¼
Col & So.	24½	25
Do 1st pf	47½	..
Do 2d pf.	37	..
Cont Can.	46	47
Do pf.	91	93½
Crex Carp.	45	65
C-Am S.	42	43
Do pf.	91	95
D & Co pf.	..	85
Del & Hud.	145½	147
D, L & W.	400	430
D & R G pf.	10	12
D M & Ft D	7	10
Do pf.	..	31
Det Ed.	114	114½
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
Det U Ry.	..	70
Dist Sec.	8½	8⅞
D, S S & A	3	4
Do pf.	6	10
Du P de N Pow pf.	88	..
East Kod.	500	..
F M & S.	..	8
Do pf.	..	22
Gen Ch.	180	185
Do pf.	107	107½
Hav E Ry, L & P.	69	71½
Do pf.	92	95
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	113	118
Hock Val.	..	125
Inger-R.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int Agric.	..	5
Do pf.	6	9
Ill Cent.	103	106
I H, N J.	92	94½
Do pf.	..	112
Int H Cor.	67½	72
Do pf.	90	100
Int Paper.	8¼	9
Do pf.	36	37
Int St P.	½	1½
Do pf.	6	9
Iowa Cent.	6	9
Do pf.	15	25
K C, Ft S & M pf.	..	65
Kan C So.	21½	22¾
Kayser (J) & Co.	76½	79
Do 1st pf	106	109
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
K'gs Co El L & P.	120¼	121
Lack St'l.	28⅜	32
Lacl Gas.	97	98
L E & W.	5½	7
Do pf.	15	20
Long Isl'd.	30	37
L-W B 1st pf.	93	95
Do 2d pf.	..	66
Lorill Co.	..	180
Do pf.	114	118
M'kay Cos.	72¾	76
Do pf.	65	67
Man Shirt	48	54
Do pf.	100	103
M Dep Sts.	50	54½
Do pf.	..	98½
Mex P pf.	70	78
M & St L.	15	16
Do pf.	38	41
M, St P & S S M pf.	123	128
Do l l.	75	78
Mon Pow.	49	49½
Do pf.	100	101
M W'd pf.	110	115
Mor & Es.	166⅞	168
N. C & St L	..	130
Nat En pf.	76	85
Nat L pf.	106	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	17
Do 2d pf.	4⅞	6
N Y, L & West	113	121
Norf So.	..	20
N & W pf.	83	85
Nor Cent.	84	..
N W Tel.	100	..
Ont Min.	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & T.	25½	28½
Do pf.	86	90½
Peo G C.	120	121
Pett-Mull.	14	17
Do 1st pf	..	100
Peo & E.	6	9
P, C, C & St L.	68	70
Do pf.	..	100
P, Ft W & C, ex d.	159	..
Pitts S pf.	..	82
P S, N J.	105½	..
Quicksilver	1	1¾
Rdg 1st pf	..	85½
Do 2d pf.	82	84¼
Rens & S.	168	..
Rumely (M) Co.	⅞	1
Do pf.	3½	4
St L & S Fran	1½	2½
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf.	3¼	4
St L S W.	15	17
Do pf.	..	37
Sears-R pf.	125¾	..
S-S S & I.	24	26
So P R S, ex div.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R, M & O ctfs.	62	75
St'd M pf.	65	69
T P L Tr.	96	..
T, St L & West pf.	7	8
T C R T.	97	98
Und Type.	63	67
Do pf.	97	100
U B & P.	5⅛	6
Do pf.	22	28
Un P pf.	79½	79¾
Un Cig M.	43¼	44⅞
Do pf.	102	105
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	60
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	34	..
U S Exp.	71	75
U S Ind A.	21	24½
Do pf.	78½	80
U S R & I.	38	43
U S Rub.	55½	56½
Va-Car C.	20½	21
Do pf.	80½	82
Va R & P.	..	46
Vul Detin.	3	10
Wabash	⅝	¾
Do pf.	1½	1¾
W F Exp.	85	90
Weym-B, ex div.	220	300
Do pf, ex div.	113	118
W & L E.	2¼	2¾
Do 1st pf	8	14
Do 2d pf.	3	4
Wis Cent.	30½	35
W'w'th (F W) pf.	116¼	118¾

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co	100¼	101¼
American Light & Traction	310	315
American Light & Traction pf	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf	39	42
*American Gas & Electric	89	91
*American Gas & Electric pf	49	50
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf	61	64
American Waterworks & Electric	4	5½
Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf	10	15
Am. W. W. & Elec. 1st pf	46	50
Cities Service	46	49
Cities Service pf	55	57
Colorado Power	14¼	15½
Colorado Power pf	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	80½	82½
Consumers P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, 1929	89½	90½
Dayton Power & Light	28	32
Dayton Power & Light pf	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric pf	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	18
Federal Light & Traction pf	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf	..	80
Gt. Western Power 1st 5s, 1946	78	79
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf	50	54
Northern States Power	23	25
Northern States Power pf	80½	81½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	44½	45½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co	15½	17½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf	65	68
Southern California Edison	72	76
Southern California Edison pf	90	93
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	6	8
Tennessee Ry. Light & Power pf	33	37
United Light & Rys	44	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf	68½	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf	65	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15½	17
Western Power pf	61	63

*Par value $50.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100½	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101¼	3.50
Ana. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99½	5.25
Argen Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100¾	101	4.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅜	100⅝	5.60
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅜	100⅝	5.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.95
Beth. Steel.	5	June11,'15	100¼	100⅜	3.30
B'klyn. R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can Pacific.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅝	103¼	5.55
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	89¾	90¼	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.20
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95½	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¼	100	5.00
Con. Power.	6	May 1, '17	97½	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.70
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98¼	98¾	6.30
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Gen. Rubber.	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97⅞	97⅞	5.87
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96	96¼	5.87
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	99¼	11.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.10
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99½	100	5.00
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.45
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100½	100¾	3.95
L. G. & El.	6	April, 1918	97	98¼	6.50
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	90	90⅜	46.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.95
Min. G. El.	6	June, 1918	99½	100	6.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92½	9.60
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100¼	100⅜	2.15
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	3.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100½	100¾	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅝	99¼	11.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.25
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99¾	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	5.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99⅛	99⅝	5.40
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	97½	6.25
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	99⅞	6.05
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100⅞	101½	5.40
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97½	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	5.00
W. S. G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅛	7.00

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	4½
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2¼
Ninety days .... 2⅜@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	2
	60 Days.	90 Days.		6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3		3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3½@3¾ 6 months....3¾@4
Sixty to ninety days........3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80¼	$4.79⅝	$4.79⅜
Cables	4.80¾	4.80	4.80

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅝	$4.80
Paris	5.28¼	5.27¾
Berlin	.83½	.83¾
Austria	..	15.50
Holland	.39 13/16	.39 15/16
Italy	5.66	5.65
Russia	..	.42
Switzerland	5.40	5.39

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	42.27	42.47
Rio	26.56	26.69

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.78	$4.77¼	$4.77⅞	$4.77

New York Clearing House exchanges, $295,573,557; balance, $32,091,208; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $523,651.

The local banks have lost $3,432,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $6.87½ premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 24 3-16d, off ⅛d; in New York, 51⅛c, off ⅜c.

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

War Loan Issues Active and Dear—American Stocks Attract Attention.

LONDON, March 12.—The favorable war news received since yesterday's close imparted firmness to the stock market today. War loans, home rails, and investment bonds were active and dearer, Kaffirs continued to rise, and oil and Marconi shares were again active.

American securities attracted more attention. Erie, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and Canadian Pacific were the most frequently marked. The latter eased off in the late trading, but the rest of the list closed firm.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were dearer.

Paris Prices Heavy.

PARIS, March 12.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 71 francs 35 centimes for cash; exchange on London, 25 francs 39 centimes.

DRAWS $26,000,000 IN CASH.

Bank of Manhattan Co. Receives State Bond Sale Proceeds.

The Bank of the Manhattan Company, which is fiscal agent for the State of New York, took away from the Clearing House in cash yesterday $26,120,000, the amount of its credit balance, due to its receipt of the proceeds of the State bond sale.

Checks in payment for the bonds amounted to $27,933,930, including the premium, and were drawn in approximately equal amounts by the five members of the syndicate, except that the National City Bank was limited by law to $5,000,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Morgan J. O'Brien, Jr., was elected a member of Executive Committee of the First Mortgage Guarantee Company yesterday to succeed H. P. Read, resigned. The stockholders at the annual meeting authorized President W. H. Williams to select an additional Director to serve on the Executive Committe for one month, the Directors to succeed one another in the work.

Robert L. Smith was yesterday elected Assistant Secretary of the Broadway Trust Company.

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE **CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK**
CHATHAM EST 1850 PHENIX
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 30,000,000
Charter Member N. Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank
¶ Dealing each day with men in all lines, the Officers of this Bank are constantly in touch with conditions in every trade and industry.
We Invite Your Account

DIVIDENDS.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

Quarterly dividends of 1¾% on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock, and 1¾% on the Seven Per Cent. Second Preferred Stock of this Company have been declared, payable April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15, 1915, and a quarterly dividend of 1¼% on the Common Stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 15, 1915.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, March 9, 1915.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,
2 Rector Street.
New York, March 2, 1915.

A dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1915, on which date the transfer books, at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until April 2d, 1915.

WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, February 17th, 1915.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 22d, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

United Shoe Machinery Corporation

The Directors of this Corporation have declared a quarterly dividend of 1½% (37½c. per share) on the Preferred capital stock and a dividend of 2% (50c. per share) on the Common capital stock, both payable April 5th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 16th, 1915.

L. A. COOLIDGE, Treasurer.

Office of the United Gas Improvement Co.
N. W. Corner Broad and Arch Streets.
Philadelphia, March 10, 1915.

The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. ($1.00 per share), payable April 15, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 31, 1915. Checks will be mailed.

LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo. Feb. 27, 1915.
A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the JAMES E. BROOKS COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 9th day of March, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 7, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.

2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by the Company of the properties of the following companies, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company, viz.:

The Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railroad & Navigation Company;
Corvallis & Eastern Railroad Company;
Pacific Railway & Navigation Company;
Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railway Company;
Salem, Falls City & Western Railway Company;
Willamette Pacific Railroad Company.

3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 8, 1915, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 8, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 2, 1915.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for Fire Alarm System," will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 11 o'clock A. M., April 24, 1915, and then and there publicly opened, for remodeling the fire-alarm system at the Navy Yard, New York, N. Y. Specifications may be obtained on application to the Bureau or to the Commandant of the navy yard named. H. R. STANFORD, Chief of Bureau, March 9, 1915.

COTTON MARKET A SHADE EASIER

Close Showed a Net Loss of 10 to 11 Points for the Day—Tension Less Acute.

MUCH INTEREST IN EXPORTS

Large Shipments Will Leave New Orleans Within Next Month—Clearing House Plan.

Cotton was reactionary yesterday, and the supply of contracts caused by the liquidation of the last three days seemed sufficient to meet the requirements of buyers for the time being, and the result was a setback of about 15 points, with a slight recovery before the close, which made a net loss of 10 to 11 points for the day. Some of the important trade interests have been free sellers on the bulge, and with the technical position eased somewhat by free covering, the tension is not so acute as it was.

The export situation continues to absorb attention. Clearances yesterday were approximately 50,000 bales. New Orleans advices stated that 360,000 bales would leave that port within the next month for Europe in order to take advantage of the consent of Great Britain to permit shipments of all cotton under contract before March 2. It is also believed that fully 450,000 bales more will be shipped from other Southern ports during March. This movement is merely the result of an effort to forestall the operation of the British blockade order. Even after this outgo subsides there will remain the regular export movement to Great Britain, France, and Russia, as well as shipments to neutral countries which will not be under the suspicion of the Allies.

The week-end figures were without particular influence. The into-sight for the week was 294,271 bales, against 176,921 last year. The total for the season was placed at 12,145,000 bales, against 13,228,000 last year. Spinners' takings for the week were 265,000 bales, against 276,000 last year.

A meeting of the members of the Exchange was held in the members' gallery after the closing of the market to consider changes suggested in the by-laws of the Cotton Clearing House Association. The alterations were of a formal nature and will be ratified at a later meeting. The number of Directors was increased from five to seven and certain suggestions were made in regard to calling of margins, size of commitments, and levying of assessments.

New Orleans wired late in the afternoon: "Large exports are chiefly in fulfillment of old contracts made before the war. Continued small mill takings show exports bearish. Supplies piling up. European blockade beginning to tell. New business nominal."

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline; 880 for middling upland.

The range of contract prices was as follows (closed barely steady):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.65	8.53	8.54@8.56	8.67@8.69
May	8.97	8.81	8.82@8.83	8.94@8.95
July	9.18	9.05	9.05@9.06	9.18@9.19
October	9.46	9.30	9.33@9.34	9.45@9.46
December	9.64	9.50	9.51@9.52	9.63@9.64
January	9.66	9.66	9.60@9.62	9.72@9.74

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,924	15,662	6,238
New Orleans	9,531	4,530	4,722
Mobile	234	463	1,718
Savannah	3,087	8,042	2,167
Charleston	1,291	1,357	177
Wilmington	820	1,889	279
Norfolk	2,926	2,619	979

Total port receipts, 43,559, against 27,649 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	556	790	336
Memphis	1,218	4,447	1,589
St. Louis	159	3,902	3,111
Houston	8,543	6,400	4,769

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,000 to 7,000	11,877	4,766
New Orleans	9,500 to 11,000	9,869	3,120

Total exports yesterday, 49,937; so far this season, 5,892,650, against 7,437,886 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
4,040	New Orleans	8.38	370,583	216,780
250	Mobile	8.06	42,051	28,723
1,389	Savannah	8⅝	181,578	78,038
1,998	Galveston	8.75	487,830	346,868
..	Wilmington	...	59,216	16,087
2,026	Norfolk	8.25	75,521	58,842
1,615	Augusta	8.19	138,602	69,904
3,200	Memphis	8.12	217,392	150,068
..	St. Louis	8¼	37,035	33,983
2,447	Houston	8.70	171,956	160,077

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling unchanged at 517d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 28,000 bales, including 13,000 American. Closed quiet.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.57	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.40
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.75	4.62
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.12	4.75
Chi., St. L. & N.O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.05
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.55	4.45
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.88
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.38
Mo., Kan. & Tex	1914-'23	5	5.65	5.20
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.90
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.50	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.05
Pa. Gen. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.90	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.70

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sep., 1915	101 5/16	101 7/16	101 5/16	101 7/16
6s	Sep., 1916	102 11/16	103 1/16	102¾	103
6s	Sep., 1917	104 3/16	104 7/16	104¼	104½
4½s	March, 1963	104½	104¾	104½	104¾
4½s	May, 1957	104¼	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	Nov., 1957	104¼	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	May, 1917	100¾	101⅛	100¾	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100¾	101⅛	100¾	101⅛
4¼s	March, 1964	99¼	99½	99⅝	99⅞
4¼s	March, 1962	99¼	99½	99½	99¾
4¼s	Sep., 1960	99¼	99½	99½	99¾
4¼s	March, 1930-60	99⅝	99¾	99⅝	99⅞
4s	May, 1959	95	95½	95¼	95½
4s	Nov., 1958	95	95½	95¼	95½
4s	May, 1957	95	95½	95¼	95½
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s	Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	95½	96¼
4s	1918-1919	99	100	99	100
3½s	May, 1954-55	85⅛	85½	84⅞	85½
3½s	May, 1954	85	85⅛	84⅞	85½
3½s	1950-1954	84⅞	85¼	84⅞	85¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	47.00	49.00	44.75	46.75
Lead	3.90	4.00	3.90	4.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	$14.00	$14.50	$14.00	$14.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 14⅞@15c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	15	0	64	15	0
Copper, futures	65	5	0	65	2	6
Tin, spot	189	10	0	189	0	0
Tin, futures	167	10	0	165	10	0
Lead	21	7	6	21	0	0
Spelter	44	10	0	44	10	0

GOLD POOL WOUND UP.

Checks Sent to Subscribers for Their Share of Profits.

The $100,000,000 foreign exchange gold fund was officially wound up yesterday, when checks were sent to the subscribers throughout the country for their proportionate shares of the profits, the total of which was about $50,000 after the payment of expenses. The expenses were $16,542.67, of which $11,205.81 was the cost of transporting gold to New York and Ottawa, and the rest was for cablegrams, clerk hire, printing, stationery, postage, and like items. No fees were paid to any member of the committee, of which Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, was Chairman, and White & Case, who acted as counsel, declined any compensation.

The amount of gold actually paid into the fund was a little more than $27,000,000. About $10,000,000 was sent to Ottawa for the account of the Bank of England, and against this a corresponding amount of exchange was sold. Some of this realized a profit, but as the rates declined because of the operations of the pool, among other things, the committee was left with a credit against which it had to sell exchange at a loss.

The proceeds of these sales were remitted to the subscribers, and after rates of exchange had turned against London the fund remaining in the hands of the committee was distributed, leaving only the profits to be determined and divided. For the five months the banks had their money on deposit with the committee the profits were at the rate of about ⅓ of 1 per cent. per annum, but the pool was organized, not for profit, but to help straighten out the general financial situation.

DRY GOODS TRADE BETTER.

Quite an Improvement in Shipments Since First of Month.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"There has been some inprovement in the volume of shipments since the first of the month, and current distribution is about equal to that of the corresponding period a year ago.

"Buyers continue to visit the market in larger numbers than last year. Collections are about normal.

"Fashions decree silks, and orders for silk dress goods are much heavier than a year ago. The wool dress goods business is also exceptionally heavy. Prices of raw wools and of manufactured woolen cloths continue to advance. Silks and poplins and black and white shepherd checks are big items in the wool dress goods business."

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Bradstreet's says:

Poor roads, unsettled weather or small-lot buying in larger lines are probably responsible for the feeling of disappointment visible in many markets. These features contrast with increased operations in heavy manufacturing, diminished idleness, activity in shipbuilding, a slight improvement in Spring retail trade at some few centres, some expansion in mail-order business, excellent Winter wheat crop conditions, heavy investment demand for bonds, a slightly more cheerful stock market tone, and irregular betterment in collections. But the tendency to buy often and sparingly indicates conservatism, in the face of reports of light stocks, this manifestation being noteworthy at the South, where the low price of cotton is an incubus, and at some southwestern centres.

Bank clearings for the week ended with Thursday, March 11, aggregate $2,869,772,000, a loss of 19 per cent. from last week, of 11.9 per cent. from this week last year, and of 13 per cent. from the like week of 1913. Outside of New York the total is $1,355,087,000, which sum shows decreases respectively of 13.5, 8.2, and 7.5 per cent. from last week, last year, and the same week of 1913.

OUR BANKING POWER RIVALING LONDON'S

Seven of the National Banks Here Show Aggregate Deposits of $1,090,980,943.

UP $100,000,000 SINCE JUNE

Equal Those of England's Largest Two Institutions, with Hundreds of Branches—Cash Holdings Grow.

The great and growing banking power of New York City is illustrated anew in the showing made by the national banks alone in their reports of condition on March 4, in response to the last call of the Controller of the Currency.

In the accompanying table comparison is made with their reports of June 30, 1914. Their total deposits were $1,645,013,382 on March 4 as against $1,549,634,200 on June 30, an increase of nearly $100,000,000. Their cash was $346,583,771 as against $314,713,900, an increase of nearly $32,000,000. Total resources were $1,936,516,473 as against $1,912,682,500, an increase of about $24,000,000.

These great increases have taken place, too, during the time when the Federal Reserve system was being put into operation. It had been predicted that the system would materially cut into the deposits of the interior banks with their New York correspondents. The growth of cash holdings has gone on despite the reduction made by the Federal Reserve act in the required reserves from 25 per cent. of the deposits to 18 per cent. of demand deposits and 5 per cent. of time deposits.

There are seven national banks in the city having deposits of more than $100,000,000 each. These are the City, with $328,465,893; the Commerce, with $164,611,653; the Chase, with $146,084,240; the First, with $118,199,782; the Hanover, with $116,340,798; the Park, with $112,034,888, and the Mechanics and Metals, with $105,243,689. The deposits of the seven aggregate $1,090,980,943.

The first compilation made by the Clearing House from reports to the Controller of the Currency of the condition of all the banks in the city—including State banks and trust companies—was on April 1, 1867. On that date, less than fifty years ago, the aggregate deposits of all institutions was $199,309,994. The present deposits of the City Bank alone exceed this total by about 65 per cent. The aggregated deposits of the seven banks named exceed those of all the national and State banks in the country, as shown by Government statistics, as late as 1880, when these were $1,042,452,645.

London always has had banks larger than any here, and within the last year or so two of them have greatly increased their size by a series of consolidations with others. There has been a sharp rivalry between the London City and Midland and Lloyd's Bank, Limited, each to keep ahead of the other in deposits. The race has been nip and tuck, and at a recent date those of the London City and Midland were £118,086,602 and those of Lloyd's Bank, Limited, £116,736,809. Figuring the pound sterling at $4.86, the larger bank's deposits are equal to $573,900,886 and the other's to $567,340,892, a total of $1,141,241,778. Neither is nearly double that of the National City Bank, and together they exceed but slightly the aggregate deposits of the biggest seven banks here.

Even this comparison is largely deceptive when the method of doing business in Great Britain, as compared with ours, is taken into consideration. The great London banks have literally hundreds of branches, whereas the National Bank act does not permit the national banks to have any domestic branches.

Many of the branches in England are in large cities, like Liverpool and Manchester. The local deposits are large, and the amount of the bank's resources needed for local purposes is correspondingly large. The amount of money and credit actually available for the use of London alone by either of its premier banks may easily be less than that of the City Bank here.

CONDITION OF NATIONAL BANKS IN JUNE AND MARCH.

	Condition March 4, 1915. Total Deposits.	Total Cash.	Total Resources.	Condition June 20, 1914. Total Deposits.	Total Cash.	Total Resources.
Amer. Exchange	$71,773,948	$15,384,749	$87,085,811	$75,313,200	$14,014,300	$90,179,900
Bk. of N. Y., N.B.A.	31,868,862	3,048,324	41,414,073	37,678,400	5,756,100	45,245,400
Chase	146,084,240	19,196,406	173,155,662	146,872,900	31,064,500	166,312,600
Chatham & Phenix	26,254,405	6,814,410	31,142,013	27,131,800	5,527,400	31,974,100
Chemical	30,630,346	3,793,883	42,083,016	29,748,800	5,818,300	41,317,600
Citizens' Central	25,095,171	2,710,671	32,022,722	27,035,000	5,866,100	33,884,800
Coal & Iron	7,368,011	489,408	9,413,259	8,429,700	1,950,800	10,437,100
East River	2,123,902	279,067	2,714,289	2,218,800	503,000	2,585,400
Fifth	5,017,812	580,500	5,983,081	4,737,800	890,200	5,725,000
First	118,199,782	14,247,513	156,849,088	124,893,800	23,793,900	163,700,100
Garfield	9,540,126	3,521,720	12,168,000	11,289,400	2,657,400	13,933,400
Hanover	116,340,798	20,074,053	135,193,577	119,803,400	26,048,600	138,018,200
Importers & Traders'	27,526,599	8,486,520	36,735,050	27,498,500	5,879,200	36,783,000
Irving	62,019,440	12,580,672	71,593,586	56,478,500	12,322,600	66,606,800
Liberty	36,133,259	5,215,289	41,529,243	33,336,900	7,200,900	37,940,600
Lincoln	16,213,379	1,760,121	20,746,114	22,576,300	7,561,100	27,225,100
Market and Fulton	10,695,774	3,127,190	13,859,339	11,417,600	2,594,300	14,439,300
Mech. and Metals	105,243,689	14,113,192	131,348,020	122,662,800	27,195,900	142,236,100
Merchants' Exch'ge	9,942,341	1,139,424	12,214,740	9,896,500	2,318,900	12,139,300
Merchants'	25,292,867	8,528,552	22,879,056	28,509,500	7,088,900	34,497,000
Nassau National	8,629,117	1,415,553	11,020,289	9,191,100	1,704,300	11,624,800
Nat. Bank of Com.	164,611,653	22,421,252	221,486,674	154,520,700	25,600,000	210,004,600
Nat. Butch. and Dr.	2,008,600	392,629	2,632,257	2,259,700	484,500	2,820,100
National City	328,465,893	120,604,371	415,263,936	274,114,300	66,253,700	352,444,600
National Park	112,034,888	13,561,080	136,090,451	111,294,800	21,448,800	134,212,300
New York County	9,998,580	2,594,737	12,599,842	10,008,300	2,043,400	12,621,100
Seaboard	36,829,874	5,734,227	41,054,631	35,536,600	7,557,700	39,561,900
Second	13,903,237	1,908,098	20,099,094	13,305,700	2,984,700	18,881,900
Union Exchange	9,911,969	860,000	12,238,360	11,913,400	484,400	14,327,400
Total	1,645,013,382	346,583,771	1,936,516,473	1,549,634,200	314,713,900	1,912,682,500

7,610 NATIONAL BANKS.

$938,030,441 the Total Amount of Circulation Outstanding.

The latest bulletin of the Controller of the Currency shows that during the month of February thirteen formal applications for conversion of State banks or reorganization of State or private banks were filed and six formal applications to organize national banks by individuals not connected with existing State or private banks.

During the same month nineteen applications were approved, twelve of these being for conversion of State banks or reorganization of State or private banks.

During the month of February nineteen banks, with a total capital of $945,000, were authorized to begin business, of which number twelve, with a capital of $335,000, had individual capital of less than $50,000, and seven, with a capital of $610,000, had individual capital of $50,000 or over.

On Feb. 28 the total number of national banks organized was 10,710, of which 3,100 had discontinued business, leaving in existence 7,610 banks, with an authorized capital of $1,076,434,175 and circulation outstanding, secured by United States bonds, $716,818,068 and by other securities $31,133,734. Circulation to the amount of $190,078,639, covered by lawful money deposited with the Treasurer of the United States on account of liquidating and insolvent national banks and associations which had reduced their circulation, is also outstanding, making the total amount of national bank circulation outstanding $938,030,441.

MAY EXCHANGE ERIE NOTES.

New One-Year Issue Offered for April 1 and Oct. 1 Holdings.

Holders of Erie Railroad 5 per cent. notes maturing April 1 of this year, according to an announcement sent out yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents for the Erie, may exchange their holdings on or before April 1 for the new $10,000,000 Erie 5 per cent. one-year collateral notes, receiving for their maturing notes par and interest to maturity. At the price of 99 the new notes will yield slightly over 6 per cent.

The privilege of exchange is also extended to holders of Erie notes maturing Oct. 1, of which about $2,000,000 are outstanding. Holders of the October notes will receive 100¾ and interest to April 1. This will likewise yield slightly above 6 per cent.

SOUTHERN PASSES DIVIDEND

No Payment to be Made on Road's Preferred Stock.

The Southern Railway Company will not pay its regular semi-annual dividend on the preferred stock in April. Announcement that the dividend would be passed was made yesterday after a meeting of the Board of Directors in this city. It was foreshadowed a month ago, when the Directors took no action on dividends, and the report was not a distinctive shock to Wall Street.

The only other periods since 1897, when the Southern Railway paid no dividends on the preferred stock, were after the 1907 panic, when payment was deferred for nearly four years. The rate in 1897 and 1898 was 1 per cent. a year. In 1899 the preferred paid 2 per cent., and in the following year 3 per cent. In 1901 it rose to 4 per cent., and from April, 1902, to April, 1907, the rate reached its maximum of 5 per cent.

On Oct. 17, 1907, a dividend of 1½ per cent. was paid from accumulated surplus, and after that there was not another dividend until April, 1911, when 1 per cent. was paid. Another dividend of 1 per cent. was paid in the second half of that year, making 2 per cent. for the year. Conditions improved in 1912 and 1913, and payments of 4½ per cent. and 5 per cent., respectively, were paid in these years.

There was sufficient surplus in 1914 to warrant another 5 per cent. dividend, but it was decided to pay only 2 per cent. in the last half, making 4½ per cent. for the year. The dividend for the second half of the year was in scrip, redeemable in five years with interest. The earnings for the year ended June 30, 1914, showed a decrease in the net operating income of $1,500,000 over the previous year.

Earnings for the seven months ended Jan. 31 showed gross operating revenues of $37,418,578, a decrease over the corresponding period a year ago of $5,302,429. The net operating income was $7,650,505, a decrease of $3,518,279, or 31.5 per cent.

ROADS COULD MAKE PROFIT.

Proposed Increase in Rates Would Add $10,000,000 to Their Revenues.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Out of the $10,000,000 which the forty-one Western railroads assert would be added to their annual revenue by proposed increases in freight rates on certain commodities, $3,000,000 would be obtained by increases on the rates of grain shipped from Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, and Missouri.

C. C. Wright, General Counsel for all the Western railroads, so stated today in response to inquiries from shippers at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing on the railroads' petition for the increases. The added revenue to the railroads would accrue from the shipment of all grain from the five States on a basis of 1 cent a hundred pounds to Chicago and 2 cents a hundred pounds on all grain shipped to Gulf ports for export.

The railroads' proposed increases on meats, packing house products, cattle and fertilizers are to be considered tomorrow.

Figures purporting to show that the interstate freight rates on grain and grain products in the Southwest territory were not sufficient to yield profit to the railroads were given by C. E. Perkins, Freight Traffic Manager of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain systems. The witness said the lack of profit on the hauling of grain had to be made up from the hauling of other commodities, so that the general average of income on all commodities was reduced.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of March show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,611,799	+$78,935
Seven roads	3,081,242	—424,606
Total (11 roads)	4,693,041	—345,671

PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE & WASHINGTON for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Revenue	$20,357,562	$21,164,340	$20,280,042
Expenses	16,598,035	17,610,435	16,084,501
Net revenue	3,759,527	3,553,904	4,195,540
Ry. tax accru.	674,174	641,586	629,341
Ry. oper. inc.	3,085,353	2,912,318	3,566,199
Other inc.	1,388,644	1,508,324	1,344,802
Gross inc.	4,473,997	4,420,642	4,911,002
Deductions	3,244,844	3,044,859	2,887,882
Net inc.	1,229,152	1,375,782	2,023,179
Divs (4)	1,005,520	1,005,520	1,005,520
Addi. & bett.	223,632	370,262	817,659
Surplus	1,229,152		200,000
Prev. surp.	6,194,826	6,283,043	6,337,705
Adj. (deb.)	890,051	88,217	54,661
Profit & loss	5,304,736	6,194,826	6,283,043

Miscellaneous Earnings.

EAST ST. LOUIS & SUBURBAN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	$206,162	$231,944	$25,782
Net aft. taxes	82,483	81,669	*814
Sur. aft. chgs.	291,294	498,636	207,342
Sur. aft. chgs.	19,198	33,567	14,369
Net aft. taxes	1,008,427	1,087,516	79,089
12 mos. gross	2,598,045	2,719,696	121,651
Def. aft. pf d†	8,706	†148,636	*157,342

*Increase. †Surplus.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net earnings	†$2,916,564	$2,862,567	$2,899,936
Dividends	1,600,000	1,200,000	876,230
Surplus	1,316,564	1,662,567	2,023,706
Prev. surplus	7,507,140	5,844,573	3,820,866
Undiv. profits	8,823,704	7,507,140	5,844,572

†After deducting all charges and expenses of management, and making privision for taxes, allowances, depreciation, advertising, &c.

TO OPPOSE MARSHALL BILL.

Trust Companies to Fight Favors for National Banks.

Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company, who is President of the Trust Companies' Association of the State of New York, will call a meeting of its Executive Committee next week to consider plans for making a fight on the Marshall bill at Albany, which would make it possible for the Federal Reserve Board to grant trust company powers to national banks in this State. There is no doubt that the association will oppose the bill, and all that needs to be considered is the best way in which to go about it. A hearing will probably be asked for and a strong delegation sent to Albany to protest against the proposed legislation.

The New York State Bankers' Association, which includes State and national banks, as well as trust companies, is not expected to take any position either for or against the Marshall bill. The State banks, which might be expected to seek trust company powers if they are to be granted to national banks, have no separate organization.

Sloss-Sheffield Co. Passes Dividend.

The Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron Company yesterday passed its quarterly preferred stock dividend, due on April 1. Three months ago the dividend was declared in scrip bearing interest of 5 per cent. The annual statement of the company for 1914, recently issued, showed that earnings had been adversely affected by the dull market for pig iron.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Weakness marked the closing dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. This represented a reversal of form compared with the early market, when for a time firmness ruled. News of the killing of an American citizen by Zapatistas in Mexico City was responsible for selling in the afternoon, as there were intimations from Washington that the Mexican situation might become grave once more. The passing of the Southern Railway preferred dividend and the deferring of the dividend upon Sloss Sheffield preferred also had an adverse effect. Strength developed in the grain department, with May wheat opening at $1.62⅝ to $1.62¾, against a closing price on Thursday of $1.60⅝. Its lowest was $1.62, and it touched a high of $1.64⅝, closing at $1.63⅝.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Alaska Gold	32	32¼	31⅝	31⅞
1,990	Amal. Copper	55¼	55⅝	53⅞	54
340	Am. Beet S.	39¼	40¼	39¼	40
240	Am. Can	28	28	27¾	27¾
210	Am. Ice Sec.	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾
960	Am. Smelting	64⅝	64⅝	63	63⅛
40	Am. Sugar	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103½
60	At., T. & S. F.	96¼	96⅛	95⅝	95⅝
20	Balt. & Ohio	67⅝	67⅝	67⅜	67½
270	Beth. Steel	55	55⅛	54⅝	54½
20	Cal. Petrol.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
160	Can. Pacific	160	160	159¼	159⅝
170	Cent. Leather	33¾	33⅞	33¼	33¼
30	Ches. & Ohio	42¼	42¼	41⅞	41⅞
120	Corn Products	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
660	Erie	23¼	23¼	22⅝	22⅝
210	Erie 1st pf.	37¼	37¼	36⅜	36⅝
400	Goodrich Rub.	34¼	35⅜	34¼	35⅜
20	Gt. North. pf.	116	116	116	116
10	Inter.-Met.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
310	Inter.-Met. pf.	59	59	57⅞	58⅜
20	Lehigh Valley	136¼	136¼	134⅝	134⅝
120	M. M., 1st pf.	76¼	76¼	73¼	73¼
109	M. M., 2d pf.	31⅜	31⅜	30½	30½
200	Mex. Petrol.	66⅞	66⅞	66	66
20	Mo., K. & T.	11⅛	11	10¼	10½
770	Mo. Pacific	11½	11⅝	10⅞	10⅞
60	N. Y. Central	83⅝	83⅝	82⅞	82⅞
200	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	52¼	52⅝	51½	51½
70	Nor. Pacific	104	104	102⅝	102⅝
20	Pennsylvania	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼
10	Pressed S. Car	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	Ray Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
9,800	Reading	145¼	145⅝	143⅝	143⅝
230	Southern Pac.	84¼	84⅛	83	83⅛
120	South. Ry.	15⅛	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞
130	Studebaker Co.	47¼	48¼	47	47
160	Tenn. Copper	28	28	27¼	27¼
70	Texas Pac.	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14¼
290	Third Ave.	51⅞	51⅞	51¼	51½
50	Union Bag	5½	5½	5½	5½
3,350	Union Pac.	120⅝	120⅝	119¼	119⅝
6,250	U. S. Steel	45¼	45⅝	44⅝	44⅝
10	Utah Copper	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
20	West'h'se Elec.	69½	69½	69½	69½
28,440					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,300	Atlanta	.32	.32	.30¼	.30½
1,000	Dia'f'ld B. B.	.03	.03	.03	.03
100	Elkton	.45	.45	.45	.45
500	Gold'ld Merg.	.21	.21	.21	.21
2,900	Jumbo Ext.	.86	.95	.86	.94
790	Occidental	.75	.75	.75	.75
800	Tonopah Ext.	2.82½	2.82½	2.82½	2.82½
500	Union Cons.	.20	.20	.20	.20
7,300					

KILL READING INDICTMENTS.

Court Sustains Road's Objection to Grand Jury Proceedings.

PHILADELPHIA, March 12.—Indictments against the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, charging it with failing to file tariff rates for hauling coal by barges, with the Interstate Commerce Commission, were quashed on motion of the defendant's counsel today in the United States District Court.

The court sustained the objection of the defendant to the presence in the grand jury room of two Government stenographers, who had been appointed special assistants to the Attorney General. It was ruled that these appointments were illegal because neither of the men had been admitted to practice at the bar.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.07	Mexican	.38
Belcher	.30	Occidental Con.	.79
Best & Belcher	.06	Ophir	.10
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.11
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.02	Savage	.04
Confidence	.20	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.18
Crown Point	.25	Yellow Jacket	.48
Gould & Curry	3.64	Silver Bars	.51⅛
Kentucky Con.	.02		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	4.95	D'field Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.72	D'field Black B.	.03
MacNamara	.04	Florence	.56
Midway	.15	G'field Con. M.	1.55
Mizpah Exten.	.30	G'field Merger	.21
North Star	.15	Jumbo Exten.	1.02½
Rescue Eula	.10	Lone Star	.06
Tonopah Exten.	2.65	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.38	Vernal	.05
West End	.53	Nevada Hills	.25
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.37
Atlanta	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.28	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.05	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8	9	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	43½	45	McKinney	30	34
El Paso	130	..	Old Gold	..	½
Findlay	3¼	3½	Portland	114	114¼
Gold Dol.	..	4½	Vindicator	125	150
Isabella	16	16⅝	Rav. B. H.	3	4

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 11.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$677,035	$7,564,647	$146,249,109
Int. rev., ord.	1,140,364	10,173,372	226,441,336
Cor. & in. tax	30,795	413,240	10,882,332
Miscellaneous	87,939	5,298,564	51,372,076
Total rcpts.	1,936,113	23,448,825	434,884,882
Expenditures	4,574,254	24,628,907	519,421,587
Deficit	2,683,120	1,180,082	84,536,704

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
21	Con. Power	107	107	107	107
30	Con Power pf., 30 days	113½	113½	113½	113½
7,517	Con. P. rights	8c	8c	7c	8c
125	Cosden	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
95	Mercan. Trust	176	176	176	176
250	Un. Rys. & E.	26	26⅛	26	26
10	Way. Oil & G.	3⅛	3½	3½	3½
20	New Am. Cas.	21	21	21	21

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
4,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s	96	96	96	96
1,000	City B. 3½s,'40.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
900	City B. 3½s,'30.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
5,000	Con C. ref. 5s.	88½	88½	88½	88½
3,000	Con. Coal 6s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
55,000	Con. P. notes, w. i	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
5,000	F. & C. Tr. 5s.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
2,000	Fla. South. 4s.	88	88	88	88
1,000	Ga. S. & F. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
5,000	P. W. & P. 5s.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Port. Ry. rf. 5s.	98½	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	83	83	83	83
8,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1.00	Iron Blos.	.99	1 1/16
Bay S Gas	.09	.11	La Rose	.65	.70
Begole	1.00	1.25	Majestic	.14	.16
Bohemia	1 1/16	1 3/16	McK-Dar.	.45	.50
Boston Ely	.15	.20	Mex Met.	.19	.21
Butte & L	.20	.22	Mines of A	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.80	.84	New Baltic	1⅜	1⅝
Calaveras.	1 3/16	1 5/16	Nev Doug.	.42	.50
Con Ariz.	.25	.35	Old Dom tr rcts.	5	6
Con. Cop.	⅞	1.00	Ohio Cop.	.09	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.40	.60
Crown Res	.80	.85	South Lake	4⅞	5
Davis-Daly	.90	.93	Stewart M	1⅝	1⅞
E & B B.	.80	.85	Un V Ext.	3⅛	3 3/16
First Nat.	1½	1⅝	Yukon	2⅝	2⅞
G'df'd Con	1⅝	1 11/16			
Houghton	1½	1⅝			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	54	54	54	54
28	Am. Gas	100½	100⅝	100½	100⅝
4	Am. Milling	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
5	Am. Rys. pf.	100	100	100	100
235	Bald. Loco.	31	31	31	31
12	Bal. Loco. pf.	95	95	95	95
15	Camb. Steel	41⅝	41⅝	41⅜	41⅜
50	Con. T., N. J.	72½	72½	72½	72½
80	El. Stor. Bat.	49	49¼	49	49
30	Gen. Asp. pf.	61½	61½	61⅛	61⅛
6	H. & B. T. pf.	14	14	14	14
36	Ins. Co., N. A.	21¼	21¼	21¼	21⅛
45	Lehigh Nav.	74½	74½	74½	74½
2	Lehigh Val.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
50	L. V. Tran. pf.	28	28	28	28
10	Minehill	55½	55½	55½	55½
10	Mo. Pacific	11	11	11	11
25	Phila. Rap. T.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
40	P. R. T. t. c.	10⅛	10¾	10½	10¾
104	Penn. R. R.	52 11/16	52⅞	52⅝	52 13/16
304	Phila. Elec.	23⅞	24	23⅞	23⅞
82	Phila. Trac.	76½	76½	76½	76½
235	Penn. Salt M.	83	83½	83	83½
865	Reading	73	73	71⅝	71⅞
10	South. Pac.	84½	84½	84½	84½
100	Southern Ry.	15	15	15	15
100	Tenn. Copper	28	28	28	28
2,242	Tono. Belmont	5	5¼	5	5¼
425	Tono. Mining	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
317	Un. Gas Imp.	81⅝	82⅜	81⅝	82⅜
1,415	U. S. Steel	45⅜	45⅜	44⅝	44⅝
186	Un Traction	34½	35	34½	34¾
36	Westm'd Coal	62	62	62	62
20	W. J. & Sea'e	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	C. T., N. J. 5s.	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,210	C. S. s., 1917.	97	97	97	97
3,000	El. & P. 4s. c.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
4,000	Inter'e Rys. 4s	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
2,000	Key. Tel. 5s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
3,000	L. V. g. c. 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	L. N. con. 4½s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	M. St. El. 4s.	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾
1,000	Phila. El. 5s.	102	102	102	102
600	Phila. El. 5s.	102	102	102	102
17	Phil. Co. s., '16	90½	90½	90½	90½
235	Phil. Co. s., '18	80	80	80	80
1,000	Read. gen. 4s.	93	93	93	93
2,000	W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Columbia G. & E.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
140	Crucible Steel	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛
25	Crucible Steel pf.	77	77	77	77
170	Nat. Fireproof.pf.	17¾	17¾	17⅝	17⅝
20	Ohio Fuel Supply	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
62	Oklahoma Gas	60	60	60	60
20	Pittsb'h Brewing	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
145	Pittsb'h Brew. pf.	15⅝	16	15½	16
10	Pure Oil	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
40	Union Swith & S.	95	95	95	95
10	U. S. Steel	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
45	Westingh. Air Br.	118	118	118	118
10	Westingh. Elec.pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Columbia Gas & Elec. 5s.	71½	71½	71	71

Lost anything? Telephone 1000 Bryant immediately and the announcement of your loss will be published in The New York Times the following day.—Advt.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	1	1	1	1
55	Ahmeek	280	280	280	280
5,875	Alaska	31¾	32¼	31½	31⅝
40	Allouez	41⅛	41⅛	41	41
815	Amalgamated	55	55	53⅞	53⅞
4,870	Am. Zinc	26⅞	26⅞	25⅝	26
455	Arizona Com.	4¼	4¼	4	4
7,838	*Butte & Sup.	47½	47½	45¾	45⅞
10	Calumet & Ari.	54¼	54¼	54	54
10	Calumet & H.	387	388	386	388
10	*Chino	36	36	35½	35½
55	Copper Range	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
50	Daly West	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
175	East Butte	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½
70	Franklin	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
65	Granby	67½	67½	67	67
185	Greene Can.	26¾	26¾	26⅛	26½
10	Hancock	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
175	Indiana	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
225	Island Creek	44	44	43½	43½
195	Isle Royale	21	21	21	21
10	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
25	Lake	7	7	7	7
65	Mass. Consol.	4½	4¾	4½	4¾
220	Mayflower	4	4	4	4
100	Miami	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
100	Michigan	1	1	1	1
55	Mohawk	58¼	58¼	57	57
5	*Nevada Con.	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼
190	New Arcadian	5¼	5¼	5⅛	5¼
70	Nipissing	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	5¾
539	North Butte	25⅝	25⅝	24⅞	25
15	Old Dominion	40½	40½	40½	40½
20	Osceola	71½	71½	71½	71½
410	Pond Creek	14⅝	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
27	Quincy	56¼	56¼	56	56
300	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1 3/16
40	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
50	Shattuck	21½	21½	21½	21½
415	St. Mary's L.	31¼	31½	31¼	31½
100	Superior & B.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
55	Superior Cop.	27	27	26½	26½
10	Tamarack	31½	31½	31½	31½
1,100	Trinity	3⅝	4	3⅝	3⅞
66	U. S. Smelting	21⅜	21⅜	21	21⅜
71	U. S. Smel. pf.	41	41	40⅞	41
2,485	Utah Apex	2 1/16	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
200	Utah Con.	10½	10⅝	10⅛	10½
140	*Utah Cop.	52⅝	53	52¼	52¼
110	Winona	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
29	Boston & Alb.	175	175	175	175
5	Boston El.	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
64	Boston & L.	120	120	120	120
773	Boston & Me.	33	33¼	30¼	32
128	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65	65
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
425	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	52⅜	52⅜	51½	51½
42	North. N. H.	92	92½	92	92½
70	West E. S. R.	69	69½	69	69½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
16	Am. Agr. C.	49	49	49	49
12	Am. A. C. pf.	90	90½	90	90½
10	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99	99
20	Am. P. S. pf.	17	17	17	17
31	Am. Sugar	103	103	102½	103
13	Am. Sugar pf.	110⅝	110⅝	110½	110½
982	Am. T. & T.	120⅜	120⅞	120⅛	120¾
175	Am. Wool. pf.	83½	84½	83½	84½
250	At. G. & W. I.	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
260	A.G. & W.I. pf.	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
10	Beth. Steel	54½	54½	54½	54½
1,130	East Boston L.	11¼	11½	10⅞	11½
79	Edison	242	242½	242	242½
2	Gen. Electric	140	140	139¼	139¼
10	Mass. Gas	81	81	81	81
387	Mass. Gas pf.	89⅞	90½	89⅞	90½
5	McElwain pf.	103	103	103	103
1	Mergenthaler	171¼	171½	171¼	171½
10	Miss. R. P.	12	12	12	12
10	New Eng. Tel.	134	134	134	134
33	Pullman	150	150	150	150
25	Reece Folding	4½	4½	4¼	4½
108	Swift & Co.	107	107	106⅞	106⅞
74	Torrington	28¼	28½	28¼	28½
207	United Fruit	119¼	119⅝	118½	119¼
120	United S. M.	56⅝	56⅝	56½	56½
648	Unit. S. M. pf.	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
495	U. S. Steel	45⅝	45⅝	44⅞	44⅞
56	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	104⅝	104⅝
548	West. Union	64⅝	64⅝	64¼	64¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	87½	87½	87½	87½
3,900	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞
2,000	A.G & W.I. 5s.	61½	61½	61½	61½
12,000	C.B.& Q. jt. 4s.	96	96	96	96
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
9,000	Mass. G. 4½s, 1929	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	W. T. & T. 5s.	95	95	95	95

*Ex. dividend.

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Booth Fish. pf.	70	70	70	70
200	Chi. & C.Ry.pf.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
70	Dia. Match	92	92	91⅞	92
20	Hart pf.	112	112	112	112
50	Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
100	Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	31⅞	31⅞	31¾	31⅞
5	Mon. Ward pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝
100	Nat. Carb. pf.	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
40	People's Gas	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼
20	Pub. Service	83	83	83	83
7	Pub. Serv. pf.	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
365	Sears-Roebuck	204	204	200⅛	200⅝
459	Stew. Warner	52	55	51⅞	54
125	Swift	107	107¼	107	107¼
20	Un. Carbide	156	156	156	156

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Chi. Ry. B. 5s.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
3,000	Chi. P. Tool 5s.	98	98	98	98
4,000	Chi. Ry.inc.4s.	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
4,000	Ogden Gas 5s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
3,000	Pub. Serv. 5s.	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was dominated largely by growing evidences of an actual scarcity of cash wheat, and during the day values were firm and higher, closing with net gains of 2⅝c for the May position and 1⅛c to 1⅝c for the new crop months. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.66¼ and No. 2 hard $1.67⅜, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.53½, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba $1.63, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.65	1.62½	1.01⅞
July	..	..	1.29½	1.27½	97⅛

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.64⅞	1.62	1.63⅝	1.60⅝	..
July	1.30	1.29	1.29⅝	1.28¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.55⅞	1.53	1.55¼	1.52½	93⅝
July	1.21⅝	1.20	1.21	1.19⅝	88⅛
September	1.10¼	1.08⅛	1.09⅝	1.08½	87⅝

CORN.

The corn market was stimulated by the firmness in wheat and on some further evidence of a slight improvement in the cash demand in the Southwest. Offerings were not particularly heavy, and while the visible supply continues to discourage aggressive buying, traders were disposed to take a favorable view of the market, and at the close of the day prices were ⅝@⅞c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84½c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	73⅝	72⅝	73⅝	72⅜	67¼
July	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛	74⅝	67⅞

OATS.

The export demand for oats was again very liberal and sales for the day were estimated at nearly 2,000,000 bushels. Prices showed only moderate gains, however, closing ⅝@1⅛c net higher. The local spot market was firm; standard quoted at 64c; No. 2 white, 64½c; No. 3 white, 63¼c; No. 4 white, 62½@63c; fancy clipped white, 65@66½c; ordinary clipped, 63½@65½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	59	57½	58⅝	57⅜	39⅝
July	53⅞	53	53⅝	52⅝	39⅝

COFFEE.

A steadier feeling seems to have developed in the coffee market, and, while trading continues quiet and traders are still disposed to proceed with caution, there seems to be more confidence on the buying side, and holders are less disposed to sell. The total volume of business yesterday amounted to 13,500 bags, and at the close of the day values were 6 to 12 points net higher. In the local spot market prices were ⅛c higher, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	5.73@5.74	5.65
April	..	..	5.81@5.82	5.75
May	5.89	5.84	5.88@5.90	5.79
June	..	..	5.90@5.92	5.84
July	6.95	6.88	6.94@6.96	6.84
August	..	..	7.01@7.02	6.90
September	7.08	7.02	7.07@7.09	6.96
October	..	..	7.14@7.15	7.02
November	..	..	7.19@7.20	7.08
December	7.20	7.20	7.24@7.26	7.15
January	..	..	7.29@7.30	7.20

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was irregular although prices were generally higher prompted by an advance in the price of live hogs and in sympathy with grain. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000, estimated for Saturday, 13,000; Kansas City received 5,000 and Omaha, 16,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
Lard—					
May	10.60	10.57	10.60	10.57	10.87
July	10.82	10.80	10.82	10.77	11.05
Ribs—					
May	10.17	10.15	10.12	10.12	11.60
July	10.47	10.45	10.45	10.42	11.70
Pork—					
May	17.82	17.70	17.70	17.67	21.67
July	18.22	18.12	18.12	18.07	21.72

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was comparatively narow with no decided tendency either way and at the close the March position showed an advance of 9 points on covering, while the other months were net unchanged to 2 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	6.74	6.65
March	6.75	6.75	6.74@6.80	6.65
April	...	...	6.79@6.82	6.76
May	6.91	6.88	6.88@6.89	6.88
June	7.04	7.04	7.00@7.03	7.00
July	7.13	7.08	7.10@7.12	7.09
August	7.20	7.18	7.19@7.20	7.17
September	...	...	7.26@7.30	7.25
October	...	...	7.05@7.20	7.00

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,380 packages. The supply of high grade fresh creamery has shortened up somewhat, and with a little more buying interest the market advanced about ½c. Other qualities did not sympathize; indeed, there is a full supply of these and they are offered quite urgently. Hold creamery dragging. Renovated sells very slowly at irregular prices. Ladles slightly firmer, due to a moderate export inquiry. Packing stock cleaned up quite closely and feeling somewhat firmer. Creamery, extras, (ninety-two score,) 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@30½c; firsts, 26@28½c; seconds, 23½@25½c; thirds, 21@23c; creamery, held, extras, (ninety-two score,) 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@23c; thirds, 20@21c; State, dairy, finest, 27@28c; good to prime, 24@26c; common to fair, 19@23c; renovated, extras, 22½@23½c; firsts, 21½@22c; lower grades, 19@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 18@18½c; lower grades, 16@17½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 16½@17c; lower grades, 14@16c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 14,456 cases. Buying was quite free up to the close Thursday and a good deal of stock changed hands. This led to increased firmness yesterday morning and some of the business in the higher grades was at an advance of ¼@½c. Buyers are becoming more particular about quality, and having a large quantity of stock to select from, they are paying the outside rates only for very fine goods. Receipts are more moderate, but a good deal of stock has accumulated in the stores and on the docks. Much of this, however, is held off the market under shippers' limits. Duck eggs weaker. Nearby hennery white eggs have advanced slightly. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 20½@21c; extra firsts, 19½c; first, 18½@19c; seconds, 17½@18¼c; thirds and poorer, 17@17½c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@24c; defective, 20@22c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 20@21c; Western, gathered whites, 20@21c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 21c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 19½@20½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, per dozen, 34c; Western, 32@33c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 31@32c; far Southern, 29@31c; goose eggs, per dozen, 90c@$1.00.

We own and offer, subject to prior sale and change in price, the following securities:

Municipal

Amount	Security	Rate %	Maturity	Price	Yield %
$30,000	Minneapolis, Minn	4	Dec. 1934	98	4.15
40,000	Hudson County, N. J.	4½	May 1932	103⅛	4.25
60,000	New York City	3½	Jan. 1925	94	4.25
20,000	Brooklyn, N. Y.	7	July 1922	117½	4.25
50,000	Syracuse, N. Y.	4½	1917 to 1935	To yield	4.15
45,000	Bradford, Pa.	4½	1918 to 1945	To yield	4.25
50,000	Dickson County, Tenn.	5	July 1943 (Opt. 1933)	101	4.90

Corporation

Amount	Security	Rate %	Maturity	Price	Yield %
$25,000	American Tel. & Tel. Co. Coll. Trust	4	July 1929	88¼	5.15
50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Gen. & Ref. Conv.	5	Jan. 2014	101½	4.90
15,000	Cincinnati Gas Transportation Co. (Doubly Guar.) 1st	5	July 1933	98	5.15
10,000	Cumberland County Power & Light Co. Refdg.	5	Sept. 1942	97	5.20
20,000	East Ohio Gas Co. 1st	5	July 1939	101	4.90
80,000	Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. Cons. Mtge.	4½	Jan. 1954	99¾	4.50
60,000	Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Ry. Cons. Mtge.	5	Jan. 1928	97	5.30
50,000	New York Central & Hudson River R.R. Ref.	4½	Oct. 2013	87⅝	5.15
75,000	Penna. R.R. Cons. Mtge.	4½	Aug. 1960	104	4.30

Short-Term Issues

(Municipal and Corporation)

Amount	Security	Rate %	Maturity	Price	Yield %
$10,000	Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov. 1915	101¼	4.00
15,000	American Tel. & Tel. Co. Subsidiary Cos.	5	Apr. 1916	100⅝	4.25
15,000	San Francisco, Cal.	5	July 1916	101	4.25
20,000	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	5	Mar. 1917	99½	5.25
20,000	West Penn. Traction Co.	6	Mar. 1917	99	6.50
10,000	Montreal, Canada	5	Dec. 1917	100	5.00
50,000	Province of Saskatchewan, Canada	5	Feb. 1918	99⅝	5.12
25,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	5	July 1918	99¾	5.10
35,000	Chicago, Bur. & Quincy R.R., Iowa Div. 1st	5	Oct. 1919	103	4.25
50,000	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Chic. & Pacific, West. Div. 1st	5	Jan. 1921	103	4.40
50,000	Louisville & Nashville R.R., Southeast & St. Louis Div. 1st	6	Mar. 1921	107⅛	4.60
50,000	Utica & Black River R.R.	4	July 1922	98½	4.25

A. B. Leach & Co

Investment Securities

149 Broadway, New York

Chicago Philadelphia Boston Buffalo Baltimore London

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RY. CO.

ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

TO ALL STOCKHOLDERS:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors has arranged:

1. That the annual meeting and election of Directors (now standing adjourned to March 15th) will be further adjourned to and held on April 12th, at 12 o'clock noon.

2. That by amendment to the by-laws, stock need stand in a stockholder's name only 10 days (instead of 30 as heretofore) prior to the meeting; namely, from not later than 3:00 P. M. on April 2nd in the present instance.

February 4, 1915. By order of the Board of Directors.
H. U. MUDGE, President.
GEO. H. CROSBY, Secretary.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Co.

New York, February 16, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.
G. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the McKinley-Darragh-Savage Mines of Cobalt, Limited, will be held at the King Edward Hotel, Room G, King Street East, Toronto, Ontario, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, 1915, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to receive and consider a statement of accounts and balance sheet of the Company, to receive the report of the Directors, to elect Directors, and to transact the ordinary business of the Company.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
J. R. L. STARR, Secretary.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, Canada, March 1st, 1915.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 86 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 6, 1915, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
E. C. ADAMS, JR., Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 17th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees.
ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

TOMORROW

THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish the statements of out-of-town National Banks tomorrow.

More investors and bank depositors read THE NEW YORK TIMES for financial news and advertising than any other newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"God's Rest Day."
3 P. M.—"The Bible in Motion Pictures."
8 P. M.—"The Way of the Cross."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M., Discourse; 7:30 P. M., Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON
will preach tomorrow. 11—"Is Death the End?" 8—"Can a Man Who Is Down Climb Up Again?" Prayer meeting Friday night, led by Mr. Eaton.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11, Mr. H. N. McKinney. City Missions. Third in Lenten Series on "The Saviour's Sufferings." "His Walk to Death."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. DAVID BAINES-GRIFFITH
will preach at 11 A. M.; at 8 P. M.,
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible classes, 9:40 A. M.
Friday Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"BEGINNING TO POSSESS."
8 P. M.—"AN UNSEEN GOD AND AN UNSEEN DEVIL. THE KEY TO ALL THE CONFUSION IN THE WORLD. THE STRUGGLE OF THE DEVIL FOR THE FINAL POSSESSION OF THE EARTH RAPIDLY APPROACHING ITS CLIMAX."

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth. 11 A. M. "BEARERS OF BURDENS AND HEWERS OF WOOD."
8 P. M. "THE WAY OF DECEIT."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. DAVID LEE JAMISON
will preach morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"THE NAME THAT IS SUPREME." 8 P. M.—"THE CLOUDS OF HEAVENLY WITNESSES."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "A United Nation."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Knowing God."
8 P. M.—Forum Meeting. Rev. Bouck White will speak on "The Church and Revolution."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145th Street and Convent Ave.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Thomas and Matthew."
8 P. M.—"What About Mexico."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av.&178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Holy Communion 10:15. Church Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Subject: "The True Will to Power." Pastor's Class, 12:20. Open to all.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
8 P. M., "The Kingdom Within." Wednesday, 8 P.M., Lecture by Dr. Jefferson, "Savonarola."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Corner Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON preaching.
10:30 A. M.—"The CHURCH and MODERN RESPECT."
7 P. M.—Organ Recital.
7:45 P. M.—"The GUEST of a SINNER."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
"The Challenge of the War to Everyday Life." 4, Young People's Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 14 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.
REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., Mr. A. W. MARTIN, Speaker.
Subject: AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?
8 P. M., Dr. D. S. MUZZEY, Speaker.
Subject: THE FORMALIST.

Jewish.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE,"
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET,
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN.
"THE SABBATH IN AMERICA."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
Carnegie Hall—Sunday at 11.
Dr. Wise: "The Crime of Race Prejudice and Race Assassination."
All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Problem of Life and Death."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Louis S. Mann of New Haven, Conn., on "Non-Compromise—A Philosophy of Life."
Monday, 11 A. M. sharp, Dr. Enelow on "Philosophic Judaism."
Daily Noon Service 12:30.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH,
50th St., east of 2d Av.
Rev. W. M. CARR, Minister.
At 8 o'clock Sunday evening
Mr. J. Harris Jones will continue his Travelogue, PALESTINE AND EGYPT, describing his visit to Damascus, where three prominent Druce leaders were hung in the public square by the Turks on the morning after his arrival, and the probable effect of this policy on the Mohammedans in the present war.

GRACE, 104, nr. Col. Christian F. Reisner. 11, "Jesus & Homelife." 7:45, "Influential New Yorkers." Miss Biers, Harpist and Whistler.

MADISON AVENUE.
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
Preaching, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., by the Rev. ALLAN MacROSSIE, D. D.

PARK AVE. CHURCH, 86th St., 10 A. M. Lecture, ARCHIBALD L. BOUTON, "The Spirit of Literature." Evg. Sp. Music.

UNION CHURCH, 48TH ST. AT BROADWAY, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11, "That Which Is Known Of God, Is Manifest In Man." 8, "A Trumpet Call."

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "God the Healer."

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 EAST 41ST ST., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Subject, "THE MAGNET OF GOD."
Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Friday Eve., "Psychology in Business." Public Invited.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN, CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING.
Sunday talks, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. March 14, "The Greatest of These." Classes, interviews, studio 23 West 44th St. Mondays, Tuesdays, Saturdays, classes, 3:15, 8:15.
Sunday evening talks, 8:15.
Saturday, 12:15, popular class on Concentration.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8, West End Presbyterian, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th. Lenten Services, 8; "How Will We Recognize Dear Ones in Future Life?"

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D.
Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
REV. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M.

"COME AND SEE."
SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., will preach at both services. Offering for the Assembly's Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Palmer.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11, Dr. Work. 8, Rev. P. E. Erickson.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
The REV. KARL REILAND at 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor;
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and also at choral service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. JOHN BALCOM SHAW, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST. 11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER IN CHARGE.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M.
Prof. Charles T. Terry, Leader.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
Noon Service Every Weekday, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean Yale School of Religion.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St.,
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D. }
Dr. Evans preaches 11 A. M.
Dr. Atterbury at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (in Italian.)
10 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Canon Jones.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. E. Briggs Nash.
8 P. M.—Gounod's "Mors et Vita."
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)
Lectures Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. GOUNOD'S "GALLIA" at 4 P. M. Daily Service at 5 P. M., with short address. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4TH AV. AND 21ST ST.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M. Organ Recital, 7:30 P. M. Evensong, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services 8 and 11, (Rev. C. P. Tinker); 8 P. M., (Rev. Frank Heartfield.) Short Daily Service, 12:10.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Avenue and 35th Street.
Professor E. S. Drown, Cambridge Theological School, will give the third lecture in his course on the
"Divinity of Christ"
on Friday, March 19. Subject: "The Uniqueness of Christ."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8—Holy Communion; 11—Morning Service, Sermon, (Rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6TH AV., AT 20TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, S. L. Roussel, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, rector. 4—Evening Prayer, address, rector.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer; Preacher, the Rector .... 11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Service: Preacher, Rev. Stanley M. Cleveland .... 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8.
Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

EIGHT DAY MISSION AT THE CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
Waverley Pl. & West 11th St, (west of 7th Av.)
MARCH 14th to 21st. Every evening at 8.
THE REV. P. GAVAN DUFFY, MISSIONER.

FATHER HARVEY OFFICER, O. H. C., will preach a "Sermon to non-Catholics" on "AUTHORITY AND THE SACRAMENTS" on Sunday evening at 8 o'clock in the CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th. Seats Free.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. ANDREW'S,
(HARLEM,)
Corner 5th Av. and 127th Street.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector, preaches 11 A. M. on "Lot's Wife." Rev. W. Bright of Georgia, 8 P. M., on "Colored Work." Rector next Wednesday Night on "English Language and English Bible."

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Preacher, Rev. Warner F. Gookin.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.
8:15 P. M.—Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture on the Orient, Rev. S. N. Ussher.

DAILY LENTEN NOON-DAY SERVICES. Preacher next week, Rev. Dr. Dickinson S. Miller.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All seats free—All welcome.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
Service 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.
Special music every Sunday Evening.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Week days: Mass 7 and 10, Vespers (Address) at 5. Wednesdays and Fridays: Short Service (Sermon) 8:15 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11. Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. BACHMAN,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 94th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services, 10 A. M., 5 P. M., (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4, Evensong, Dvorak's Stabat Mater.
8 Mass Meeting on Unemployment. Speakers: Mr. Bailey B. Burritt, Mr. J. W. Sullivan, Mrs. George S. Frank.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29.
Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON by DEAN ROBBINS; GARRETT'S MASS. Vespers, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M., by Rev. FATHER OFFICER, O. H. C. The Rev. Fr. BULL, S. S. J. E., will preach the DAILY SERMON AT NOON.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—Dr. John C. Chapman will preach.
8 P. M.—"Stubborn People."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street, Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Robert Bruce Clark, D. D. 8 P. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. J. CARLETON PELGRIM
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Do We Want a Revival?"
8 P. M.—"God's Sons and Daughters."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M.
Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader.
Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin. Lenten Service on Friday, 12:20 to 12:50, preceded by 20-minute Organ Recital.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"Descended Into Hell; Ascended Into Heaven."
4:30 P. M.—"The Second Chance."
Cantata, "The Glory of the Resurrection." Part 1, Charles G. Spross.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader.
Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Brotherhood and the War." Vance Thompson.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture, Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "Breath," by Mr. B. B. Gattell.

Spiritualist.

CHRISTENSEN, Tuxedo Bldg., Cor. 59th & Madison Av.—Every Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Thursday, 8 P. M. Sunday, Wednesday, 3 P. M.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH
Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M.
Speaker: Mrs. T. U. Reynolds of Troy, N. Y.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "CHRISTIANITY AT THE CROSSROADS." Services at 11 A. M. Also on Wednesday ev'g at 8:15, second free Lecture, JOHN MILTON, in series, "GREAT CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF LIBERTY." All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "THE DUTY AND OPPORTUNITY OF AMERICA IN THIS PRESENT CRISIS." 8 P. M., "What Unemployment Means to the Unemployed." Speakers: Twenty Unemployed Men.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11:00.
"WHO PUT THE GOOD IN GOODNESS."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "The Simplicity That Is in Christ," and at 4:30 P. M., "The Way." Thursday, Lenten Service, 3:30; Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE,
"ARISTOCRATS."
West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

ILLUSTRATED LECTURE AND MOTION Pictures, Peoples and Religions of the World.
HARRY C. OSTRANDER.
Special Music. Y. M. C. A. College Quartet.
23d St. Y.M.C.A., near 7th Av., Sunday at 3:45

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor; 8 P. M., Miss Frances M. Parsons, just returned from Jerusalem, will give an address on present war conditions in Palestine.

THE REV. DR. FREDERICK LYNCH, editor of Christian Work, will preach at the morning service in Edgehill Church, Spuyten Duyvil Parkway.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Health and Happiness," 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

8TH AV. MISSION, 290 8th Av., S. Wray, Supt.—Meetings every night. WELCOME.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange Street, Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "What Is Man?" A Study of the Divinity in Man. Evening subject, "The Ferment of American Society," by Wright. Second Sermon in the Series on the Messages of Certain New Books.

Ethical Culture.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, Lafayette Av.—11 A. M., Dr. Henry Neumann, "Fatherhood: A Neglected Field in Moral Education."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. 10:30 A. M., Dr. ALBERTSON on "The Immortal Life," fifth in the series on Life, Death, and Immortality. 7:45 P. M., Mr. Nolan Rice Best on "A Man and His Reading," fifth in the series of evening addresses.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

INSTRUCTION.

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171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Record Lease for Forty-second Street Building—Block Front Sold on Fordham Heights—Good Brooklyn Market—Fifth Avenue and Other Commercial Leases.

A striking object lesson of the increase in rental values in the Grand Central section was shown yesterday in the leasing for nineteen years of the six-story commercial building, recently completed by the Hallet & Davis Piano Company, at 18 East Forty-second Street. The new tenants are Herbert & Huesgen, opticians of 311 Madison Avenue. For the entire period they will pay an aggregate of about $500,000. The annual rental ranging from $22,500 to $27,000, averaging $25,000 for the term.

Two years ago, on May 1, 1913, the property was leased for twenty-one years by the Hallet & Davis Piano Company from the owners, Isidore S. and Max S. Korn, on a sliding scale basis, the maximum being $14,000, with $12,000 as the average. The company has since erected the new building, and besides showing a handsome profit in so short a time, it exemplifies the advancing rental values in that part of the city. The present lease is a record for such a structure covering a twenty-two-foot frontage. It is midway in the block between Madison and Fifth Avenues, just a little east of the Forty-second Street entrance to the new Rogers Peet store, the fee of which is held by the owners of the 18 East Forty-second Street property.

Besides taking the unexpired nineteen years of the original lease the new tenants have also taken the renewal privilege of twenty-one years from the Hallet & Davis Company. Both leases were recorded yesterday.

Clark T. Chambers was the broker in the transaction. The lessees were represented by Adolph and Henry Bloch, attorneys, and Knowlton Durham acted for Hallet & Davis.

Deals in Harlem.

Samuel Bogen sold to a client of George W. Brettall, 2360 Third Avenue, a four-story building on a lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of 128th Street.

Annie D. Maddox has sold 270 West 126th Street, a four-story building, on a lot 25 by 99.11, adjoining the southeast corner of Eighth avenue.

O. Miceli has sold for a client to Gaetano Riccio, a tenement at 327 and 329 East 108th Street, on a plot 50 by 100.11.

Ownership of New Market Block.

The triangular block on the west side of Broadway, between Manhattan and 129th Streets, is not entirely owned by the Pinkney estate, stated yesterday in mentioning its lease for a new public market. The easterly and larger part is owned by the Pinkney estate. For the westerly and triangular part, 135 on Manhattan Street, and 152 on 129th Street the owner of record is Peter De Witt. Hopkins and Boyd negotiated the lease.

Fordham Heights Block Front Sale.

The Fordham Heights section of the Bronx, which has shown active realty and building development recently, furnished another big deal yesterday in the resale by M. B. Larkin for P. Donohue of the block front on the north side of 183d Street between Valentine and Tiebout Avenues. The street frontage is 200 feet, 98 on Tiebout Avenue and 69 on Valentine Avenue. The seller acquired the property a few weeks ago. The buyer is a builder who is preparing to improve the property with apartment houses.

Bronx Sales.

Lauter-Blackner, Inc., sold for the McEvoy & Koester Contruction Company the five-story flat 1,817 Mohegan Avenue, on a plot 50 by 100, to James T. Barry, who gave as part payment a plot of four lots 100 by 90, on the northeast corner of 182d Street and Webster Avenue. The plot will be improved at once with two five-story apartments by the construction company.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have resold for Richard Dunn the six lots on the east side of Arthur Avenue, 125.72 feet south of 180th Street, to a client of D. Thomas Costar, who will improve the land by the erection of three five-story new-law tenements.

An investing client of H. H. Cohen has purchased from the Coryell Building Company, Frank G. Coryell President, for cash, 1,500 Hoe Avenue, a new five-story apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100, located 100 feet south of 172d Street.

The two plots recently reported sold on Fordham Road were on the west side of Tiebout Avenue, being 262 and 264 Fordham Road, the first, 40 feet front, sold by Mrs. C. Collins, and the other, 35 feet, sold by E. McCabe.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates have sold the private dwellings 1,176 Union Street to Edward E. Albee and 43 Sterling Street to Elijah G. Cocks; also ten lots on the south side of Fifty-first Street, 100 feet east of Twelfth Avenue, to the Borough Park Homes Company. They will erect ten one-family semi-detached fancy brick dwellings on the plot.

The Kingscar Realty Company has sold to a client of Thomas Ford the new three-story private dwelling 1,377 Carroll Street, on a lot 20 by 110 feet, adjoining the northeast corner of Kingston Avenue in the Bedford section.

Martin A. Ansbro has sold the three four-story apartment houses, consisting of twenty-one apartments and three stores, 6,826, 6,830, and 6,832 Third Avenue, for P. J. Carley for $50,000.

Samuel Galitzka has sold for M. Murphy to Stecher & Walsh a plot 100 by 100 feet in Seventy-seventh Street, south side, 226 feet east of Fourth Avenue. Stecher & Walsh will improve with up-to-date apartment houses; for Cohen & Lang of Manhattan the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street, a plot 100 by 100 feet, to Simon Abels, who will improve with five three-story single flats with stores.

I. Salzberg has sold for T. B. Martin to D. Elkind a plot 40 by 100 feet on the north side of Fiftieth Street, 260 feet east of Fourteenth Avenue.

Flushing and Bayside Sales.

The Bayside Estates Company has sold to Stephen Maxon a plot of twenty-two lots fronting 360 feet on the north side of Maxwell Avenue, 200 feet on the east side of Gardiner Street, and 160 feet on the west side of Bayside Road. The consideration was $15,800. The property adjoins the Penwood section.

The Flushing Development Company has sold to the Flushing Realty Owners Company fifty-one lots at Murray Heights, Flushing, fronting 100 feet on the north side of Crochewn Avenue, 607 feet on the east side of Twenty-eighth Street, and 328 feet on the west side of Twenty-eighth Street.

George Harnden, a builder of Bayside, has purchased from Mrs. A. Yeager a plot 700 by 175 feet on Ninth Street and Bayside Boulevard.

Westchester County.

Angell & Co. have sold a plot of fifty lots in the Woodycrest subdivision of Ardsley, on the Putnam Division, to a builder, who will commence the erection of several houses at once; two houses on Brambach Avenue, Scarsdale, N. Y., for Charles F. Russell, and to Walter J. Egan a house on a plot 50 by 100 feet, Battle Avenue, White Plains.

New Home for Museum of Safety.

Pease & Elliman have rented for Caroline H. Johnson of Stuttgart, Germany, represented by Harris D. Colt as attorney, the store and basement at 14 to 18 West Twenty-fourth Street to the American Museum of Safety, located for a number of years in the Engineers' Building in West Thirty-ninth Street.

Commercial Leases.

The eighth floor of the building being erected by the Murray Hill Investing Company on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street has been leased to the R. Wallace & Sons Manufacturing Company, silversmiths. George R. Read & Co. and E. A. Manning represented the lessees and Frederick Southack, Alwyn Ball, Jr., represented the owners.

Pepe & Brother have leased for the Title Guarantee and Trust Company to a client the building at 48 Morton Street.

Huberth & Huberth have leased the building at 332 Monroe Street to Isaac Grossberg.

George R. Read & Co. have rented for the Chesebrough Building Company the second floor of 20 Pearl Street to the National Greek Line.

Albert J. Moore has leased for Walter J. Salomon a store at 47 West Forty-second Street, adjoining Stern Brothers, to Vincent D. Sheridan.

M. & L. Hess have leased the west store at 131 West Thirtieth Street to Joseph Levine and the store and basement at 127 West Thirtieth Street to Ruhe & Sonen.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., Inc., have rented for E. A. Halligan to the Eastern American Chair Company, successors to the Crocker Chair Company, the entire building at 435-437 West Nineteenth Street for a term of years.

Duff & Brown Co. have leased for Mary C. Van Cott to Edward Schamack the store floor of the building 1,745 Amsterdam Avenue.

E. Loewenthal & Son, Inc., have leased for Anna Grossman to Ben Ross the garage now in course of construction, 60 by 90, at 1,262 Boston Road for five years at a gross rental of $9,100.

M. M. Hayward & Co. have leased the entire second floor loft in the Thompson Building, 511 and 513 West Forty-second Street, for a term of years to the Co-operative Department Stores Corporation.

Duross Company have leased the store 16 East Thirteenth Street to Frederick Strothmann. Also the vacant plot 35 by 100 at the southwest corner of Delancey and Goerck Streets for the City of New York to William Gruber.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

John Finck has placed the following loans: $100,000, covering 114-118 West Forty-fourth Street; $70,000, covering 692 Eighth Avenue; $9,000, covering 164 East Eighty-seventh Street; $16,000, covering 447 Lexington Avenue; $6,000, covering 511 West Twenty-seventh Street; $16,000, covering 133 Mott Street; $24,000 at 5 per cent., covering 211 West Eightieth Street; $40,000 at 5 per cent., covering Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of Seventy-sixth Street; $40,000 at 5 per cent., covering Columbus Avenue, southeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage of $7,000 on the vacant plot 100 by 100 situate at the northwest corner of 166th Street and Woodycrest Avenue.

Polizzi & Co., Inc., have secured an extension of the first mortgage of $22,000 on premises 512 East Thirteenth Street, for a term of three years, from May 1, 1915.

Rapid Transit Legislation.

The most important action that must be taken before it will be possible to construct the tunnels under the East River at Sixtieth Street, for the operation of the Broadway-Fifty-ninth Street Brooklyn Rapid Transit Subway trains, is the passage of certain permissive legislation.

The Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens has been informed by the Public Service Commission that the necessary bills have been drafted, and are now in the hands of the Corporation Counsel for his approval, or for any changes, and will undoubtedly be introduced in Albany within the next week or ten days.

Unless this legislation is passed before the adjournment of the Legislature on April 2d, this entire matter may be seriously delayed, and every effort will be made by the business interests of Queens Borough to secure immediate action by the Legislature as soon as the bills are introduced.

The legislation required is amendments to the Public Service Commission law, and the Rapid Transit law, in order to enable the city to make changes in the present contracts for subway construction under Fifty-Ninth Street and Sixtieth Street. Engineering plans are now being prepared for the proposed new route by the Engineering Department of the Public Service Commission.

Hearing on Lockwood Bill This Morning.

A public hearing on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill providing for the consolidation of various city departments will be held this morning at 10:30 o'clock in City Hall. The sponsors of the Lockwood bill have been in session for two days to consider certain changes designed to meet all opposition. The result will be offered in the shape of amendments before the legislative subcommittees today.

Whatever is then offered will be the position adherents of the Lockwood bill intend to uphold, as they believe their bill so amended will afford the relief sought.

The Wagner-Smith measure, drafted by the State Factory Investigating Commission, incorporating the suggestions of the Mayor's Committee, Allan Robinson, Chairman, and recently indorsed by the Board of Estimate, is being freely discussed, in the light of a compromise measure, amended so as to include an advisory board to co-operate with the Board of Estimate in effecting the consolidation of inspection departments.

$45,000 for New Brooklyn Flat.

Shampan & Shampan have filed plans for an apartment house on a plot of 50 by 105 on the west side of Washington Avenue, 200 feet south of Willoughby Avenue, to cost $45,000, for the G. & M. Improvement Company.

Real Estate Notes.

The auction sale of the realty holdings of the H. B. Claflin Company, scheduled for the county courthouse yesterday, was adjourned for two weeks by Auctioneer Joseph P. Day.

David Fry of 276 and 278 Bowery is negotiating for the purchase of a building for a west side branch of his business, in the vicinity of Times Square.

Burke Cockran took title yesterday to the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 161st Street from the Hilliard Construction Company. This plot was originally sold by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Mount Morris Park West, 35 to 38, s w corner of 124th St, 100.11x100, 6-story apartment house; adjourned to March 15.

Greenwich St, 611-615, s e corner of Leroy St, (120-128,) 104x108.4x100x100, four 3 and one 4 story tenements and stores and 2-story stable; withdrawn.

131st St, 125 West, n s, 274 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x99.11, three-story dwelling; Corn Exchange Bank against Bernhard Moral et al; Bowers & S., attorneys; S. C. Herriman, referee; due, $9,881.53; taxes, &c, $179.10; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Samuel Marx.

39th St, 551 and 553 West, n s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 50x98.9, vacant; also 71st St, 324 West, s s, 241.6 ft w of West End Av, 17x100.5, three-story dwelling; J. B. Clark against David Shannon Co. et al; H. C. Rickaby, attorney; Myron Sulzberger, referee; due, $15,876.66; taxes, &c, $528; subject to prior mortgage of $10,000; 39th St parcel to Frank B. Vermilyea for $17,000; 71st St house; withdrawn.

Broome St, 318, n s, 62.4 ft e of Chrystie St, 32.7x100, four-story loft and store building; A. E. Valentine against Rose Sonneberg et al; Cary & C., attorneys; William Allen, referee; due, $18,022.76; taxes, &c, $1,869.23; to the Lawyers Mortgage Co., a party in interest, for $19,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

168th St, 193 West, n s, 116.6 ft w of Lind Av, 25x84x irregular, 74.1x n w 17.1x w 20 x s 83.1x e 25 to beginning, two-story dwelling; Corporate Mortgage Co. against August Nelson et al; H. D. Patton, attorney; J. T. Martin, referee; due, $1,597.32; taxes, &c, $250, subject to first mortgage of $5,000; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

By Henry Brady.

Netherland Av, e s, 481.4 ft s of 261st St, 103x105.2, vacant; R. H. Popper et al against James Devaney et al; M. W. Menheimer, attorney; D. B. Murray, referee; due, $2,389.69; taxes, &c, $175.52; to the plaintiff for $800.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bronx and Pelham Parkway, s e corner, land of N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co., 902.2x279.7x779.9 gore, vacant; J. T. McChesney against Colorado Realty Co. et al; E. L. Scofield, attorney; B. J. Tinney, referee; due, $32,813.02; taxes, &c, $2,139.74; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By Charles A. Berrian.

214th St, 738 East, s s, 369 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x100; R. C. Schlegel against Pietro Serrill et al.; M. B. McHugh, attorney; F. S. McAvoy, referee; due, $1,201.80; taxes, &c, $25; to the plaintiff for $4,600.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

157th St, n s, 220 ft w of Riverside Drive, for a one-story garage, 20x20; E. L. Adams, Litchfield, Conn., owner; W. H. Le Massena, 30 Church St, architect; cost....$325

204th St, n s, 125 ft w of Broadway, for a five-story tenement; 204th Street Corporation, 836 Westchester Av., owner; W. Koppe, 830 Westchester Av, architect; cost....$55,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

59th St, 501 East, to a four-story boiler house; New York Steam Co., 140 Cedar St, owner; A. O. Greist, 140 Cedar St, architect; cost....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,930, w s, 49.11 ft s of 156th St, 25x100; Margaret B. Mulvany to Alice Carew, 5721 Christian St, Philadelphia, Penn., b. and s., all liens, March 10; address, Ida Drew, 1957 Baltimore Av, Philadelphia, Penn....$1

BROADWAY, s w corner of Isham St, 100.8x103.4; Cumming Construction Co. to William Cumming, 290 Convent Av, (mtg $25,000,) March 9; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$1

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 161st St, 102.2x118.5x99.11x140; Hilliard Construction Co. to Anne I. Cockran, Port Washington, L. I., (mtg $175,000,) March 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

HENRY ST, 52, s s, 25x100; Louis Phillips to William Wohlgemuth, 35 West 115th St, (mtg $43,000,) March 12; attorney, Eugene J. Gottlieb, 140 Nassau St....$100

LEXINGTON AV, 857, e s, 50.11 ft s of 65th St, 16.6x80; Neil P. Duross to Helen M. Brogan, at Glen Morris, L. I., (mtg $16,250,) March 9; attorney, A. L. Kenney, 5 Beekman St....$100

PLEASANT AV, w s, 86 ft n of 116th St, 40.1x94; Sarah Bernstein to Isaac Bernstein, 235 West 43d St, ⅝ part, all liens, Dec. 16, 1914; attorney, Benjamin Bernstein, 131 East 23d St....$100

SEAMAN AV, n w s, 325 ft w of Emerson St, 25x209.1x25.3x212.11; Temple Grymes to New York Operating Co., 520 West 142d St, March 10; attorney, George W. Elkus, 84 Pine St....Exchange

2D AV, 1,202-1,208, n e corner of 63d St, 100.5x80; Richard Price to Carlloyd Realty Co., 43 Exchange Place, (mtg $72,000,) March 12; attorney, Theodore K. McCarthy, 43 Exchange Place....$100

3D AV, 1,407, e s, 20 ft s of 80th St, 20x73; Wm. T. Quinn, referee, to Nathan G. Bozeman, 25 West 83d St, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$14,800

9TH ST, 337 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x92.3; Oliver H. Conyngham et al., executors of W. L. Conyngham, to Oliver H. Conyngham, 124 West South St, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; John N. Conyngham, 120 South River St, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and W. H. Conyngham, 130 South River St, Wilkes-Barre, Penn., b. and s., Feb. 26; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

21ST ST, 208 East, s s, 105.1 ft e of 3d Av, 30.1x92; Clara Goldberg to Isaac Goldberg, 50 ft e of 96th St, or 31 Liberty St, March 12....$1

28TH ST, 138-42 East, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x98.9; Harris Mandelbaum et al to Kate Blank, 1,219 Union Av, March 10; attorneys, Eisman, L. C. & L., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Kate Blank to Harris Mandelbaum and another, 12 West 87th St, March 11; attorneys, same....$100

36TH ST, 252 West, s s, 233.3 ft e of 8th Av, 25.8x98.9; Mark J. Straus to Jacob W. Riglander, 1,730 Broadway, and Moses M. Riglander, 220 West 98th St, quitclaim and confirmation deed, Dec. 4, 1912; address, 47 Maiden Lane....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Jacob W. Riglander to Moses M. Riglander, 220 West 98th St, 2-3 parts, b. and s., Dec. 5, 1912; address, same....$1

36TH ST, 163 East, n s, 80 ft w of 3d Av, 20x82.3, foreclosure Feb. 23; Hal Bell, referee, to Granby Corporation, 150 Broadway, March 11; attorney, G. H. Montague, 40 Wall St....$4,150

47TH ST, 252 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.5; Moses Cowen, referee, to Mabel D. Curry, 428 Convent Av, (mtg $31,375,) March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

53D ST, s s, 343.9 ft e of 8th Av, runs s—x n w—to street x e—to beginning; Samuel Woolverton, trustee of Ann E. Cairus, to Jacob Mattern, 6 West 91st St, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$25

57TH ST, s s, 234.6 ft w of Lexington Av, 19.11x100.5; Mary J., wife of Warren E. Dennis, to Warren E. Dennis, 110 East 57th St, June 2, 1914; attorney, J. P. Everett, 32 Liberty St....$1

103D ST, 163 East, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.11; Emma A. Mayhew to Frederick E. Straub, 6 Hamilton Terrace, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

124TH ST, 531 and 533 West, n s, 283 ft e of Broadway, 52x100.11; Carl J. Stein to Victor E. Dession, 104 Elton St, Brooklyn, (mtg $50,000,) Jan. 30; attorney, Herbert Reeves, 55 Liberty St....$1

136TH ST, 607-609 West, n s, 100 ft w of Broadway, 54.6x99.11; B. Farquhar Curtis to Annabella Curtis, Scarborough-on-Hudson, N. Y., all liens, March 4; attorney, William R. Hill, 141 Broadway....Gift

Bronx.

BARNES AV, w s, 25 ft n of Ruskin St, 24.7x99; North Bronx Realty Co. to Mary McGarry, 660 Burke Av, (mtg $3,500,) March 9; attorney, Mary McGarry, 660 Burke Av.$1

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft n of Lafayette Av, 87.6x100; Harry B. Davis to Catherine Meehan, 815 Hunts Point Av, Jan. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

FOREST AV, e s, 100.10 ft s of Home St, 19.2x107.2; William B. Driscoll to Anna Worm, 1,134 Forest Av, (mtg $4,500,) March 11; attorney, Jonas J. Hegt, 391 East 149th St....$7,000

GRAND BOULEVARD and CONCOURSE, n e corner of Field Place, 196 ft to 184th St x 61 to Ryer Av x 197.4x84.1; Mercedes Building Co. to 173d St. Improvement Co., 148 West 142d St, (mtg $36,000,) March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LISBON PLACE, n e corner of 205th St, 93.4 ft to w s of Mosholu Parkway South x 93.11x111.9; William H. Chadderton to F. Lorenzo Smith et al., 152 West 13th St, March 1; attorney, J. C. Levi, 37 Liberty St....$1

LOT 153, map of part of Hunt estate; John H. Rehm to Louis Kaplan, 724 Van Nest Av, March 11; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 4 and 4A, map of Claremont; Letitia A. Hedges and another to Merle I. St. John, 1 Gramercy Park, Feb. 26; attorney, Merle I. St. John, 27 Cedar St....$1

MAPLE AV, e s, 50 ft n of 213th St, 25x100; Giuseppe Nardi to Caterina Pizzo, 512 2d Av, March 3; attorney, A. Cianchetti, 192 Bowery....$100

VINEYARD PLACE, e s, 75 ft n of Fairmount Av, 50x98.10; McEvoy & Koester Construction Co. to James T. Barry, 1,149 Boston Road, (mtg $39,000,) March 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

3D AV, s s, 254.8 ft w of 1st St, 25x100; Eugene H. Hammond to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., March 1; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St....$1

3D AV, 3,469, w s, 24.6x141.5; Amelia Cooper to Ida S. Monfried, 1,057 Hoe Av, ¼ part March 12; attorney, Max Monfried, 299 Broadway....$1

175TH ST, s s, 98 ft w of Bathgate Av, 27x108; Sarah L. Turner to Arthur T. Bolton, 1,628 University Av, (mtg $3,500,) March 12; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

JONES ST, n s, 169.8 ft w of 4th St, 25x100; Vincenzo Marone to Louis Schiavone, 1,450 71st St, Brooklyn, March 10, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, B. J. Sforza, 6,005 14th Av, Brooklyn....$1,800

MONTGOMERY ST, 35-37, e s, 49.9 ft s of Madison St, 40x75, prior mtg $25,000; Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery to Nathan Garber, 628 Hudson St, March 10, due Sept. 10, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$4,725

3D AV, 1,407, e s, 20 ft s of 80th St, 20x73; Nathan G. Bozeman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 11, due, &c, as per bond....$11,000

4TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of Macdougal St, 32.6x109; James Lissner and another to Harry P. Schlansky, 750 Kelly St, March 8, due Aug. 1, 1917, 6 p. c....$2,500

7TH AV, s w corner of 131st St, 49.11x75; Eagle Mortgage and Realty Co. to Sol C. Powell, 103 West 130th St, Sept. 2, 1912, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Saxe & P., 51 Chambers St....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same and another, 117 West 142d St, Sept. 12, 1912, due June 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, same..$7,500

8TH AV, s w corner of 31st St, 49.4x100; Fay Realty Co. to Sarah Schlosser, 158 East 95th St, March 8, due Aug. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Liegelman & B., 44 Cedar St....$2,000

31ST ST, s s, 75 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; William Sansom to Union Dime Savings Bank, 701 6th Av, March 12, due as per bond; attorneys, Ritch, W. B. & B., 18 Wall St....$10,000

39TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Abraham Levinsky to Fannie Baff and another, 76 West 120th St, March 11; attorney, H. A. Gordon, 320 Broadway, due as per bond....$10,000

124TH ST, n s, 283 ft e of Broadway, 52x100.11; Victor E. Dession to Carl J. Stein, 562 West End Av, Jan. 30, due Feb. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herbert Reeves, 55 Liberty St....$20,000

136TH ST, s s, 91.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16x99.11; Pauline P. Royall to Samuel Hess, 815 Lexington Av, March 12, installments, p. c. as per bond; attorney, Louis Hess, 42 Broadway....$500

Bronx.

FOREST AV, e s, 100.10 ft s of Home St, 19.2x107.2; Anna Worms to Alice K. Driscoll, 1,134 Forest Av, prior mtg $4,500, March 11, due March 31, 1920; attorney, Jonas J. Hegt, 391 East 149th St....$1,500

GRAND BOULEVARD and CONCOURSE, n e corner Field Place, 196 ft to 184th St x61 to Ryer Av x197.4x84.1; 173d Street Improvement Co., Inc., to Mercedes Building Co., 2,526 Webster Av, (prior mtg $15,000,) March 11, due April 28, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$23,000

LATTING ST, n e corner Balcom Av, being Lots 188 and 189 map Seton Homestead; also Ellison Av, s w corner Latting St, being Lot 278 same map; Josephine Gries to Elisabeth Wahl, 2,516 Grand Av, March 12, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1,300

LORILLARD PLACE, e s, 174.4 ft s of 187th St, 50x100; Mary E. Molony to Alie J. Elliott, 3 West 102d St, March 5, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

LOT 153, map part Hunt estate; Louis Kaplan to Cornelius F. Briggs, 727 Gun Hill Road, March 12, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

OLINVILLE AV, e s, at s s of Lot 1, map of Lester Park, 26.2x59.11, being part of Lot 1, same map; Charles McGarry to Oscar Schuyler, 362 East 193d St, March 11, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. P. Hallock, 999 East 180th St....$1,000

183D ST, 648, s s, 16.8x75; Tara Ulanoff to Bernard Cherkass, 652 East 183d St, prior mtg $2,400, March 11, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 50.8 ft n of 91st St, 100x94, all; Thomas Thedford to A. J. Forman Coal Co., Inc., exterior street and 152d St, 9 years and 6 months from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Edward J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St...$1,500

BOWERY, 381, store and basement; Peter P. Cappel to Joseph Wieselthier, 239 East 50th St, 3 years and five months from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$1,500

BROADWAY, 1,1661, store and basement; Henry A. Wise, receiver, to Morris Moscovitz, 522 West 183d St, 5 years and 1 month from April 1, 1915; address, 457 6th Av....$3,000

KING ST, 56-58, all; Abraham M. Lasser to Vito Baolto, 28 King St, 5 years and 1 month from April 1, 1915; attorney, A. Q. Orza, 552 West Broadway....$6,000

NORTH WILLIAM ST, 26-28, all; Valentine Schmitt to Val Schmitt, Inc., 588 Fulton St, Brooklyn, 21 years from Feb. 1, 1915; attorneys, Holm, W. & S., 35 Nassau St..$12,000

PARK AV, 506, store and basement; Jacob Magsman to Herman Jacobs, 2,154 Trinity Av, 4 years and five months from April 1, 1915; attorney, Abram B. Freedman, 38 Park Row....$960

2D AV, 133, store, &c.; 37 St. Mark's Place Corporation to Emil Kiss, 229 East 68th St, 10 years from March 1, 1915....$4,000

23D ST, 536-546 West, 2d floor; Dudley T. Tyall et al. to Sherwood-Beers Co., 546 West 23d St, 7 years and three months from Feb. 1, 1915....$4,000

33D ST, 50 West, basement store; M. J. Odell to Marco Stallone and ano., 44 West 33d St, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Greeley Square Realty Co., 46 West 33d St....$1,800

42D ST, 8 East, all; Isidore S. Korn and ano. to Hallet & Davis Piano Co., Boston, Mass., 21 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, B., McA. & D., 2 Rector St....$14,000

SAME PROPERTY; Hallet & Davis Piano Co. to Herbert & Huesgen Co., 311 Madison Av, 19 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St....$27,000

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,262, garage; Anna C. Grossman to Benjamin Ross, 1,219 Tinton Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Rudolph Loewenthal, 1,321 Boston Road....$1,500 and $2,000

PROSPECT AV, 1,309, all; Ittner Realty Co. to Rosie Rosenthal and another, 1,315 Prospect Av, 5 years from March 1, 1914; attorney, S. M. Rosenthal, Bergen Building....$1,000 to $1,080

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

NORTHERN AV, e s, whole front between 178th and 179th Sts, 185x100; Joseph Starobin against Birch Realty Co., owner, (renewal)....$350

PARK AV, 1,126; Osias Levitt against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Isidore Berg, contractor....$140

21ST ST, 218 and 220 West; James McIntyre Sons against Brookmire Realty Co., owner; Adolph Meyer, contractor....$22

46TH ST, 14 East; Thomas Mulligan Construction Co. against Fannie N. Gross & Ritz Realty Corporation, owners; C. M. R. Realty Corporation and Robert M. Catts, contractors....$7,810

88TH ST, 66 East; Joseph Haughton et al against Petronella Kerfs, owner, (renewal)....$2,225

90TH ST, 62 and 64 East; Abe Laber against Sadie Bonwit, owner; Isidore Berg, contractor....$487

140TH ST, 463 West; Larkin Lumber Co. against Ida C. Fausner, owner and contractor....$427

Bronx.

231ST ST, West, s e corner of Broadway, 28.6x75; Schmitz & Eulenstein, Incorporated, against John Gilbert, owner and contractor, (renewal)....$7,760

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRONXWOOD AV, s e corner of 229th St; Willson & Adams Co. against Eugene Metzger et al., Nov. 11, 1910....$2,576

SAME PROPERTY; J. Marcus Woodworking Co. against John Metzger et al., Nov. 11, 1910....$1,258

SAME PROPERTY; Mount Vernon Builders' Supply Co. against Eugene Metzger et al., Dec. 5, 1910....$1,700

WOOSTER ST, 70 and 72; Alexander Moore & Sons against Jacob Corday et al., Dec. 22, 1914....$709

3D AV, 2,172; Yorkville Plumbers, Steamfitters, and Tinsmiths' Supply Co., Inc., against Oscar Schwitzer et al., Feb. 15, 1915, (by deposit)....$519

23D ST, 160 East; Jacob Froehlich Cabinet Works against Arnett G. Smith et al., Feb. 15, 1915....$4,624

55TH ST, 236 West; Theo. Eskilsson, Inc., against Sadie Bonwit et al., Jan. 26, 1915....$489

90TH ST, 62 East; Theo. Eskilsson, Inc., against Sadie Bonwit et al., Jan. 26, 1915.$96

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

EAGLE AV, 681; Alex and Julia Schulz loan Margaretha Hanfmann, to reconstruct a three-story frame building, (5 payments)....$4,500

LOT 153, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Lawrence E. French, as attorney, loans Louis Kaplan, to erect a two-story tenement, (4 payments)....$5,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 454; Henry Bruere, Chamberlain, against Agnes Parry, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

EAST BROADWAY, 128 to 134, 148, 117 and 104; Pike St, 12; Gouverneur St, 21, and Division St, 19½; Rose Sobel against Sarah P. Sobel et al., (action to set aside deed;) attorney, D. L. Podell.

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 200 ft w of Emerson St, 50x150; Richard J. O'Donovan et al. against Hannah O'Donovan et al., (partition;) attorney, E. N. L. Young.

24TH ST, n s, 200.6 ft e of 6th Av, 62x98.9; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Rosdorf Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

35TH ST, 248 West; Libbie B. Hall executrix, against Flatiron Realty Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Stoutenburgh.

48TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Mary Whelan, by guardian, against Mary Whelan et al., (partition;) attorney, H. A. Herold.

118TH ST, 445 East; Mary E. Edson executrix, against Elga Z. Heilperin et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wilder, Ewen & Patterson.

120TH ST, 214 East; Grace T. Wells against Frederick Rohrs et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells.

Bronx.

CONCORD AV, e s, 100.9 ft s of Dater St, 50x100; Clarence A. Sparks against B. & B. Construction Co., Inc., (action to impress trust;) attorney, R. B. Hincks.

LOT 41, map of village of Wakefield; Adolphe Grotta against William H. Neal et al., (action to determine claims;) attorney, L. N. Martin.

PLOTS, 1,258, 1,259, 1,260, and gore Lot 107, map of village of Wakefield; Clara P. Meech, against Charles H. Schroeder et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WATERFRONT COTTAGE.

WILL LEASE 7-room cottage; improvements, good boating, bathing; on the north shore of Long Island; 33 minutes from New York; $400 for the season. At the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $200 of the $400 will be allowed as first payment on cottage; balance on easy monthly payments. A. B., Box 72 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Finest Suburban Homes on Upper West Side

are at Van Cortlandt Terrace; prices from $16,500 to $25,000; terms to suit purchaser; take Broadway Subway to Van Cortlandt Park, then trolley to City Line or Shady Lane at property.
See DAVID STEWART, on Premises,
Or 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

RYE, N. Y.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

Very attractive 2 story and basement frame house, with frontage on water, fireproof garage, modern greenhouse, a little over 4 acres, in garden and lawn; beautiful trees, bushes, and flowers. Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

If You Want Gentleman's or Stock Farm

Look at 83 acres, with 3,600 feet frontage, high, clean, fertile land, with heavy stream of water supplying all buildings; northwest corner Larger Cross Roads, Far Hills, Somerset County, New Jersey, on Lackawanna Road. This farm must be sold in the next sixty days to settle partnership, therefore no reasonable offer will be refused; free and clear; easy terms; chance to get bargain. DAVID STEWART, 203 Broadway, Manhattan.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW.

WILL LEASE 8-room bungalow; all improvements; waterfront; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on South Shore of Long Island; 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Address S E 84 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Modern Dwellings Now Renting
—At—
DEAL—ALLENHURST—ASBURY PARK
—BRADLEY BEACH—AVON.
For complete information apply to
T. FRANK APPLEBY,
Offices Opposite Depots
Allenhurst and Asbury Park, N. J.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392. Asbury Park, N. J.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT, $30.

Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.
41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

Is This What Your Business Needs?
A bright, light, well-heated loft in a handsome fireproof corner building.
64-66-68 FULTON STREET
Two elevators, steam heat, electric light and power at wholesale rates.
Space to Suit. Reduced Rents
Examine, send your broker, or call up Fairfield Realty Co., Murray Hill 53.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

BERMUDA APARTMENTS,
608-610 West 150th St.
7 OUTSIDE ROOMS, ATTRACTIVE RENTALS
to those making leases from now to Sept. 30, 1916. Apply premises or your broker.

BRONX.

JUST COMPLETED
High-grade apartments, 4-5-6 rooms and bath; telephone, electric lights, &c.; open for inspection.
182D ST. & VALENTINE AV.
1 BLOCK TO GRAND CONCOURSE.
Superintendent on Premises; Tel. 2659 Fordham.

For Any Business Requiring
Extensive Floor Space
Fine Ventilation and Light on All Sides
At Moderate Rental
South End of 9th Floor
TIMES BUILDING
TIMES SQUARE
1656 Square Feet
Best Location in the City
Rental Agent—Room 406
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BAKER, Mrs. CORNELIA F., who was at one time wife of Aubrey Boucicault, deceased, (April 11, 1914;) net estate, $396; Mrs. Renee Brucicanet Seelye, daughter of decedent, is the beneficiary; jewelry, $1,432; furs, $675; furniture and apparel, $200; deposits, $1,276; accrued income from trust fund created by will of Isaac E. Holbrook, $2,500; debts of decedent were $4,568.

CULVER, MATILDA, (July 29, 1912;) deposits, $5,783; net value, $4,930; Rudolph Schaefer and Walter Schaefer, grandnephews, each received $2,182; Henry S. Schaefer, nephew, $435; Alfred Schaefer, nephew, $180.

EATON, Mrs. ELIZABETH K., (July 17, 1914;) net estate, $31,836; Louise Wilson, not related, gets personal property valued at $1,330 and life estate in $28,365; Grace Willard, not related, gets $1,000; two cousins each receive $500; deposits, $3,515; furniture and jewelry, $1,471; stocks and bonds, $28,901; will also disposes of real estate at Owl's Head, Me.

LEVY, Mrs. CAROLINE, (Aug. 4, 1913;) net estate, $5,594; six sons, two daughters, and two nieces, beneficiaries; deposits, $616; notes, mortgages, and personalty, $8,332; stock, $2,100.

OTT, FRANK, (Dec. 15, 1913;) net estate, $7,295; Mrs. Mary Healy Ott, widow, beneficiary; deposits, $7,882; stocks, $74; personalty, $9.

RUSSELL, JOHN J., (Oct. 7, 1914;) net estate, $10,105; Mrs. Isabella Russell, widow, $7,579; William J. Russell, son, $2,526; deposits, $9,206; personalty, $95; stocks, $1,660.

STIER, GEORGE J., (July 31, 1914;) net estate, $64,053; Mrs. Matilda A. Stier, widow, gets life interest in realty valued at $19,500 and residuary estate valued at $29,831; John J. Reedt, nephew, is given 90 shares of stock of George J. Stier, Inc., $6,721; Emma S. Reedt, sister, cash bequest of $7,000, and remainder interest after the death of decedent's widow; William F. Stier, nephew, receives $1,000; 265 Elizabeth St., $17,500; 298 Elizabeth St., $19,500; deposits, $10,480; mortgages and personalty, $15,727; 90 shares George J. Stier, Inc., 298 Elizabeth St., $6,721; decedent died at Carlsbad, Austria, and the expense of transportation, on account of the European war, is placed at $3,000.

WALDO, HOWARD L., an official of the Badische Co., importers, (April 19, 1914;) net estate, $13,418; the beneficiaries were Mrs. Clara Waldo, widow, and three children; deposits, $1,998; insurance, $2,500; commissions due decedent from Badische Co. for stock repurchase, $2,114; personalty, $1,840; stocks, $632; the decedent also owned realty and personalty situated in Connecticut, which does not appear in the report; a painting, "Draught of Fishes," attributed to Rubens, is appraised at $500.

WALKER, FRANCES NAOMI, (Oct. 5, 1914;) net estate, $11,779; Elizabeth G. Baldwin, sister, beneficiary; deposits, $2,524; personalty, $50; mortgage, $5,065; bonds, $5,086.

YOUNGER, HANNAH, (April 8, 1914;) net estate, $4,351; a mortgage of $4,500; deposits, $275; William Younger, son, beneficiary.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Complainant, against ATLANTIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, CALVERT BREWER, Trustee of Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, in Bankruptcy, and PENNSYLVANIA UTILITIES COMPANY, Respondents.—Notice of foreclosure sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on March 10th, 1915, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein American Trust Company is complainant, and Atlantic Gas and Electric Company, Calvert Brewer, Trustee of Atlantic Gas and Electric Company in Bankruptcy, and Pennsylvania Utilities Company, are defendants, I, Edwards H. Childs, duly appointed by said decree Special Master for the purpose, among others, of making sale of the personal property therein directed to be sold, shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, under the terms and conditions provided in said decree, at the north entrance of the County Court House of the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, and said Southern District of New York, on the 27th day of March, 1915, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon on that day, both in three separate parcels and in the separate lots constituting each of said parcels, respectively, the following stocks, bonds, notes, and other securities:

PARCEL ONE.

LOT ONE: Certificates representing 650 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $65,000.

LOT TWO: Income and Purchase Money Certificates, issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 1299 shares of the preferred stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $129,900.

LOT THREE: Income and Purchase Money Certificates, issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 3704.25 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $370,425.

LOT FOUR: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $19,100.

LOT FIVE: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, dated March 20, 1913, for $187,500.

LOT SIX: Certificates, representing 1000 shares of the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Sayre Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $100,000.

LOT SEVEN: Certificates, representing 1500 shares of the common stock of the Sayre Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $150,000.

LOT EIGHT: Certificates, representing 7291 shares of the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $729,100.

LOT NINE: Five Year Six Per Cent. Construction and Purchase Money Notes of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, dated February 1, 1912, of the aggregate par value of $394,000, together with any and all right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to any coupons dated August 1, 1914, heretofore attached to said notes.

LOT TEN: Promissory Note of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $90,000.

LOT ELEVEN: Promissory Note of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $16,500.

LOT TWELVE: Promissory Note of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, dated March 31, 1913, for $6,000.

LOT THIRTEEN: Certificates, representing 488 shares of stock of the Morris and Somerset Electric Company, of the aggregate par value of $48,800.

LOT FOURTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated May 1, 1912, of the Slate Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $20,000.

LOT FIFTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated June 1, 1912, of the Nazareth Electric Light and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $20,000.

LOT SIXTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated January 2, 1912, of the Slate Belt Electric Street Railway Company, of the aggregate par value of $2,500.

LOT SEVENTEEN: First Mortgage Bonds, dated November 1, 1899, of the Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Railway Company, of the aggregate par value of $14,000.

LOT EIGHTEEN: Bond of the Chemung Land Company, secured by First Mortgage on certain real estate, dated October 31, 1912, of the aggregate par value of $6,000.

LOT NINETEEN: Promissory Note, dated March 31, 1913, of The Jersey Corporation for $2,800.

LOT TWENTY: Promissory Note of The Jersey Corporation, dated March 31, 1913, for $18,000.

LOT TWENTY-ONE: Certificate, representing 85 shares of the common stock of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, (old Company,) of the aggregate par value of $8,500.

PARCEL TWO.

LOT ONE: First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, of the aggregate par value of $1,372,000.

LOT TWO: Promissory Note of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company for $51,056.57, dated January 2, 1914.

PARCEL THREE.

LOT ONE: Five Year Six Per Cent. Construction and Purchase Money Notes of the Eastern Pennsylvania Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $77,000, together with any and all right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to any coupons, dated August 1, 1914, heretofore attached to said notes.

LOT TWO: Promissory Notes of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company for $89,719.41, one note for $80,000, dated May 29, 1914, and one note for $9,719.41, dated July 1, 1914.

LOT THREE: Income and Purchase Money Certificates, issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 50 shares of preferred stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $5,000.

LOT FOUR: Income and Purchase Money Certificates issued under Declaration of Trust of the State Street Trust Company, dated January 15, 1913, representing 134 shares of the common stock of the Binghamton Light, Heat and Power Company, of the aggregate par value of $13,400.

LOT FIVE: Promissory Notes of the Jersey Corporation for $98,182.11, one note for $89,332.11, dated September 1, 1914, and one note for $8,850, dated September 1, 1914.

LOT SIX: First Consolidated Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, of the aggregate par value of $1,628,000, together with all the right, title and interest, if any, of the Trustee in and to two certain notes of the Pennsylvania Utilities Company, drawn to the order of the Atlantic Company, dated on or about June 30, 1914, and August 31, 1914, for $2,100 and $23,263.20, respectively, aggregating $25,363.20, now in the possession of the defendant Calvert Brewer, as Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Atlantic Company, and together with all the right, title and interest of the Trustee in and to any and all securities or assets of the Atlantic Company not specifically enumerated or set forth in this decree.

For further particulars with reference to the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of sale, reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree of foreclosure and sale. Copies of said decree may be obtained at the office of the undersigned, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

Dated, New York, March 12th, 1915.

EDWARDS H. CHILDS, Special Master.

ALFRED A. WHEAT, Solicitor for Complainant, 52 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Low pressure that has prevailed over the Atlantic Ocean is moving eastward, and pressure conditions over the United States have become a little more active with high pressure prevailing east of the Rocky Mountains. West of the mountains it is comparatively low, with light rains in Nevada and the Pacific States. There was no other precipitation of consequence.

Temperature changes were not important, but a rising tendency developed in the Plains States after the unusually low temperatures of the last week.

There will be scattering rains or snows, mostly rains, over the middle and northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains Saturday and probably Sunday, while to the eastward generally fair weather will continue.

Temperatures will not change materially.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic States will be moderate northwest; South Atlantic Coast, gentle to moderate, mostly north and northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania — Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	20	31	4 P. M.	33	40
6 A. M.	17	29	6 P. M.	30	36
9 A. M.	18	30	9 P. M.	28	31
12 M.	30	34	11 P. M.	28	30

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 33 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 28 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 33. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 42 per cent. at 8 A. M., 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.96 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
2:25—93-95 Greene St.; not given		Slight
2:45—366 W. 58 St.; Frank Caughlin		Slight
3:20—233-235 Greene St.; Glassman & Heuber		Not given
3:45—610 E. 17 St.; Charles Cohen		Slight
8:35—405 Lenox Av.; H. von Derleith		Slight
8:50—128-130 Broome St.; Barnet Daly		$200
10:25—380 E. 166 St.; E. W. Farmer		None
11:10—506 W. 114 St.; Paterno Bros.		Slight
11:20—264 W. 145 St.; F. W. Hodgkin		Slight
P. M.		
1:05—69 W. 106 St.; Adolf Riger		Slight
2:15—891 Kelly St.; M. Butterulan		Slight
2:30—2,180 5 Av.; Mrs. Lillian Bell		$500
2:50—326 E. 125 St.; Edward Closs		Slight
4:35—120 B'way; Equitable Building		Slight
5:50—590 Prospect Av.; B. Berger		Slight
6:10—31 Crosby St.; not given		Slight
6:10—975 E. 165 St.; Joseph Israel		Slight
7:40—1,000 Fox St.; Abraham Silver		Slight
9:30—331 E. 122 St.; Jacob Schicks		Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Retired, 12 P. M. Mar. 11: Patrol. E. J. Holden, 166, at $480.84 a yr., appointed Sept. 16, 1901.

Transfers and Assignments, 1 P. M. Mar. 11: Patrol. A. A. Dennerich, 39, to 68, 8 A. M. Mar. 12; J. T. McCarthy, 2, to Com'r's office; Herman Suran, 25, to Com'r's office; C. R. Herting, 171, to 2; F. Cordes, 153, to Com'r's office.

Temporary Assignments: Patrol. D. J. McNichol, 5, to Det. Bu., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 11; C. Festa, 13, to 11 Insp. Dist., 30 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 11; J. P. Halligan, 26, to 4 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 15; H. L. Hoffmann, 26, to Det. Bu., 5 days, 9 A. M., Mar. 14; J. Imperial, 28; T. J. O'Brien, 29, and W. J. Smith, 276, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in Special Squad No. 1, 15 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 14; M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 15; T. A. Burke, 81, to 13 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 16; J. A. Kee, 169, and T. F. Gilroy, 13 Insp. Dist., to Det. Bu., 10 days, 8 A. M. Mar 14; J. A. Knapp, 292, to Det. Bu., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 14. To Det. Bu. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 15; J. F. Shea, 5; A. J. Padrucco, 22; M. B. Friedlander, 38; L. Rapolt, 43; F. A. P. Flynn, 7; C. F. Kane, 25; J. J. Wey, 39. To Det. Bu. from 14, 15 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 13: J. F. Larkin, J. E. Ryan, J. F. Shevlin, H. Kent.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. A. Garone, 158, to 11 Insp. Dist., 4 P. M., March 11.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay:) Patrol. H. Meyer, 17, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 17; O. T. Wanzer, 29, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 20; J. M. Gorey, 37, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 12; M. B. Fleming, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., March 14; A. Caravetta, 39, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 15.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. T. Hackett, 10, 1:15 P. M., Jan. 13 to 12 P. M., Feb. 8; N. Campo, 22, 1:30 A. M., Jan. 15 to 12 P. M., Feb. 15; M. De Guiro, 26, 9:45 A. M., Jan. 6, to noon, Jan. 19; D. F. Haggerty, 170, 1 P. M., Feb. 28, during disability.

Fines imposed: Patrol. J. Platt, 15, Jan. 23, failed to prevent breaking windows, 1 day; G. J. Murphy, 23, Jan. 14, failed to prevent or discover burglary; failed to properly patrol, 1 day. J. W. Donaldson, 23, Jan. 1. (1) improper patrol; (2) left mount unattended, 2 days; Ed. Fay, 26, Jan. 6, failed to prevent or discover burglary, 1 day; G. H. Klinger, 28, (2 charges), Aug. 28, 1914, absent from post, 5 days; Dec. 24, 1914, absent from post, 5 days; T. J. Tracy, 38, (2 charges), Oct. 5, 1914, absent from post, 6 days; Jan. 23, absent from post, 2 days; G. J. Braendly, 40, (2 charges), Aug. 28, 1914, absent from post, 5 days; Jan. 18, absent from post, 4 days; W. Goetz, 43, Dec. 5, 1914, (1) absent from post, 6 days; A. Anderson, 80, Dec. 18, 1914, conduct, 15 days; W. A. Krauss, 143, Jan. 5, improper patrol, 2 days; V. R. Raynor, 143, Dec. 26, 1914, absent without leave, 1 day; J. J. Donohue, 144, Jan. 2, failed to signal, 5 days; B. McCormick, 144, Dec. 27, 1914, improper patrol, 3 days; A. J. Leydet, 148, absent, 5 days; T. J. Sullivan, 174, absent, 2 days; C. S. Norrell, 279, failed to prevent burglary, 1 day.

Reprimanded: Act. Det. Sergt. E. J. Finn, D. B., failed to take action; Patrol. W. Sanders, 153, absent; Matron Delia Nally Bell, 13, failed to discover sex of prisoner.

Charges dismissed: Patrol. P. H. Powers, 10, failed to prevent burglary.

Restored to duty: Patrol. Jas. McCarron, 26, 4 P. M., March 11.

Fire Department.

T. J. Dunnigan, Jr., is employed as a laborer in the Bur. of Fire Al. Tel. for 30 working days, at $2.50 a day, 8 A. M., Mar. 8.

Reinstated: G. Murray as clerk, having resigned a similar position from the Dep. of Public Char., at $600 a year, 9 A. M., Mar. 11, and assigned to the Bur. of Rep. and Supps., Div. of Appns.

Resignations accepted: Asst. Inspr. of Combustibles G. H. Bailey, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp., 5 P. M., Mar. 31. Ass. Insp. of Comb. J. T. McWilliams, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. Insp., 9 A. M., March 11.

Reassigned: Stenor and Typr Rosetta A. Lee to Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Record., at $900 a year, 9 A. M., Feb. 1, vice B. Biscow, resigned; Stenor. and Typr. H. A. Bayern to Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Record., at $900 a year, 9 A. M., Feb. 20, vice F. J. Sullivan, resigned.

Leave of absence, with pay: Thirty days, 9 A. M., Feb. 20, to Clerk Mary B. Starck, Bur. of Rep. and Sup., Purc. Div., (illness;)

Transfers at 8 A. M., March 13, (mutual:) Fire. 1st g., J. Black, Eng. 240, to H. & L. 109; J. J. Norton, H. & L. 109, to Eng. 240.

Temporary detail: 8 A. M., March 13, Eng. of Steam. B. A. Redmond, Eng. 91, to new Fire Al. Tel. Sta., no. side 180th St., Devoe St. to Bronx Park Ave., the Bronx, while on sick report.

Amendment: To Special Order 45, to include Capt. J. F. Kelly, of Eng. 20, who will report with Second Section, at 10 A. M., March 16.

Special, without pay: Fire. 3d g. T. H. Maloy, Eng. 93, 12 hours, 8 A. M., March 14; Fire. 1st g. L. Marsullo, Eng. 3, 24 hours, 8 A. M., March 13; Fire. 3d g. J. Rosenberg, Eng. 33, 24 hours, 8 A. M., March 15.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Announcement is made of the results of the following physical tests:

Finger-Print Expert—Passed, 185; failed, 18.

Superintendent of Municipal Lodging House —18 passed, 7 failed.

Secretary of Committee on Markets — 27 passed, 10 failed.

Inspector of Blasting—45 passed, 5 failed.

Playground and Gymnasium Attendant—67 passed, 35 failed.

Cleaner, (female,) Brooklyn—36 passed, 7 failed.

Cleaner, (female,) Queens — 45 passed, 6 failed.

United States.

The commission announces for March 17 at the New York Custom House a competitive examination for expert mechanician, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the position of mechanician and instrument maker, at a salary from $1,400 to $1,800 a year, in the Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, for service in the field. Competitors will be examined in elementary physics and mechanics, training and experience. Age, 25 years or over on the date of the examination.

On the same date will be held a competitive examination for fireman, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., at entrance salaries of $720 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, physical ability, training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information as to these two examinations may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Changes in C. A. C.: Capt. F. N. Cooke from coast defenses of Manila Bay to 42d Co., and First Lieut. H. T. Burgin from 138th Co. to unassigned list, report to commanding officer, coast defenses of Manila Bay, for duty on his staff.

Changes in C. A.: First Lieut. J. B. Maynard from 127th Co. to unassigned list, report to commanding officer, coast defenses of Galveston, for duty on his staff, and First Lieut. E. K. Smith from staff duty in coast defenses of Galveston, report to commanding officer of those defenses for assignment to a company in his command.

Maj. M. G. Spinks, C. A. C., from duty as assistant to Chief, Division of Militia Affairs, effective not later than April 29, then to Fort Barrancas, Fla., for duty as commander of that fort.

Navy.

Ens. C. M. Cooke, the K-2, to command the E-2.

Btswains J. Sperl, the Sonoma, home wait orders; J. S. Trayer, reception ship at Phila., to Sonoma, and F. C. A. Plagemann receiving ship at Phila., to the Tennessee.

Chief Machs. E. W. Dobie, Phila. yard, to the Wisconsin, and J. H. Morrison, the Wisconsin, to the Illinois.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic Fleet, dated Manila, March 11: Lieut. Commander O. G. Murfin, the Monterey, to the Saratoga; Lieuts. F. Borschach to Mare Island Hospital, and L. E. Morgan, the Cincinnati, to Mare Island Hospital; J. Gra. Lieut. C. S. Keller, the Barry, to the Cincinnati.

Ens. D. O. Thomas, the Quiros, to home wait orders; E. M. Woodson, the Cincinnati, home wait orders; H. G. Gates, to the Monterey; G. B. Whitehead and C. F. Greene, to the Wilmington; W. L. Quigley, the Wilmington, to the Mohican; S. E. Bray, to the Mohican, and K. P. Gilchrist, to the Barry; P. A. Surg. E. A. Vickery, to Canacao Hospital; Chaplain C. Q. Wright, Olongapo Station, home wait orders; Gunner A. Boquet, the Monadnock, home wait orders; Chief Carp. J. L. Haley, the Cavite Station; Machinist F. F. Webber to the Saratoga.

A naval constructor, C. A. Harrington, died at Las Animas, Col., March 10.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sonoma at New York Yard, Fulton at Newport, North Carolina at Beirut, Ontario at Guantanamo, and the Nereus at Olongapo.

Sailed—Georgia, Guacanayo Bay, for Vera Cruz; Olympia, Port-au-Prince, for Guantanamo; Arethusa, Port Arthur, Texas, for Newport via Guantanamo, Wheeling, Guantanamo, for Port-au-Prince, and the Patuxent, Guacanayo Bay, for Guantanamo.

EDUCATION NOTES.

A written examination of applicants for license as male teacher of shopwork in the elementary schools will be conducted by the Board of Examiners on April 12 and 13 at the Board of Education Hall. No person will be eligible whose age on April 12 is under 21 or over 45 years. Two hundred and eight teachers of shopwork are now employed in the 228 workshops in the elementary schools. The salary is $900 for the first year and thereafter an annual increase of $100 until the maximum of $1,900 is reached in the eleventh year.

The Board of Examiners will conduct a written examination of applicants for license as teacher of cooking in the elementary schools in the Board of Education Hall on April 15. Applicants must be 21 years but not over 40 years of age on that date; however, a holder of a permanent license to teach in the elementary schools shall not be regarded as ineligible on account of age until she has reached her fifty-first birthday.

City Supt. Maxwell tomorrow will have completed all but one year of his present term of office, which will expire on March 14, 1916. He was elected Superintendent of Schools of Greater New York in 1898, and has held that office continuously ever since. Previous to 1898 he was Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Schools in Brooklyn.

Principals of the elementary schools of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Districts have adopted resolutions expressing their high appreciation of and regard for the late Supt. of Schools John Jasper and recording their great regret at his demise. A copy of the resolutions has been sent to Supt. Jasper's family.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

LURIA, LEISER, (Nov. 30, 1914;) personalty over $10,000; sons, Mendel, Kalmen, and William each receive $3,000, specifically; son, Sissel, $1,500; grandchild, Vera Rubinstein, $1,000; grandchildren, Sophia and Rebecca Lerner, each receive $500; Ida Lerner, daughter, $500; $2,000 is left to executors to be distributed to charities as per memo. left for them; residue equally to sons, William, Mendel, Kalmen, and Sissel; son Philip gets business of L. Luria & Son, and is to provide $10 weekly to widow, Mrs. Miriam Luria, for life, who was otherwise provided for by testator prior to his death.

RODENSTEIN, LOUIS A., (Jan. 31;) personalty upward of $10,000; all to widow, Sarah Cooper Rodenstein.

VEK, FRANK, (Dec. 25, 1914;) realty, $750; personalty, $1,050; widow, Barbara, gets $5; daughter, Aloise Zicha, $800; son, Frank G., $995.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Flear Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

QUEENSCOURT.—Semi-bungalows and cottages for sale and rent; fine neighborhood; restricted; 28 minutes from Manhattan; come and see. J. MEAD BRIGGS, cor. Creed Av. and Fulton St., Queens, L. I.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven dooms, 2 baths, 8 toilets; $75 monthly.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.—List of properties for sale and to let; have inquiries for one and two-family houses, and Concourse and Jerome Av. lots. Fitzgerald, 501 Tremont Av.; phone 633 Tremont.

Wanted—Small cottage or bungalow to rent for season, commuting distance. Levison, 473 Kent Av., Brooklyn.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

BROOKLYN FACTORY. — Convenient location; two-story; light all around; suitable any manufacturing; over 11,000 feet floor space; rent $140 month. Trustee, X 271 Times Annex.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

HALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

FOR RENT—House in MONTCLAIR; nine rooms and bath; steam heat; all modern improvements; newly decorated; ten minutes from Lackawanna Station, half block from trolley. X 262 Times Annex.

Rare opportunity, lot 70x550; new house, 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, oak floors, fireplace; 20-mile view; select neighborhood; near station; $5,000; terms. Smith-Singer, Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Gentleman's place, (1½ acres,) mile from station; 10-room house, barn, plenty fruit, kitchen garden; fine location; rent $85 monthly. J. Drake, 29 Broadway.

SUMMIT, 5 acres, concrete house, 14 rooms, all improvements, barn, shade, fruit; fine location and surroundings; sacrifice $21,500. No. 6433 Drake, 29 Broadway.

Two acres, fine seven-room house; improvements; main road. Write John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J. Thirty minutes out by express.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

Lake Champlain.—Six-room furnished cottage; on shore; south of Essex; $150 season. E. W. Leaning, Loudonville, N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

To Let—Furnished.

Elegant furnished floor by the season; open for inspection. Morris, 14 N. Beach, 87th St., Holland Station, Rockaway Beach.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Mount Vernon.

New homes; sale and rent; bargains. Grant, 14 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

For Sale or Rent, Furnished.—Must sacrifice immediately modern improved shingle dwelling, ten minutes from station, Lynbrook; price, $4,550; cash $1,450, balance easy terms; direct correspondence solicited; no agents. Graduate, X 251 Times Annex.

FREEPORT, THE QUEEN SUBURBAN CITY. Detached cottage on large plot; city improvements; will sacrifice; several cottages to let. SEALY, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

AT NORTH FREEPORT. 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600, $100 cash, $20 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. G. C. Stewart, Bellaire Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Summer homes, cottages and bungalows, fully furnished, at moderate rentals, at Sound Beach, Conn.; fine drives, bathing, boating and golf; open for inspection on Sundays. Percy T. Adams, Sound Beach, Conn.; or New York, phone 3934 John.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

One thousand acres mountain and valley southern New Hampshire; good farm, good buildings; herd of registered Guernseys; an opportunity. J. B. Jameson, Concord, N. H.

Real Estate—For Sale or Exchange.

TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS. Will sell or trade property worth $50,000, free and clear, Summer and Winter residence, Lake Winnepesaukee, N. H. J. Green, 89 State St., Boston, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner; elevator; 5 delightfully large rooms; ideally furnished, every detail; complete housekeeping; immaculate home. Markham. Phone Audubon 3610.

70th, 226 West.—Completely furnished, 4 room and bath apartment; 1 living room, 2 bedrooms, and large outside kitchen; new building; up to date. Apply Superintendent.

Corner apartment, four rooms, furnished, southern exposure, elevator; April 1 to Nov. 1; no children, no dogs; sublet; $45. Call mornings, Apt. 23, 611 W. 177th St.

Six-room apartment; handsomely furnished; box-springs and hair mattresses; every convenience; references; would divide. Phone Schuyler, 4,818.

Attractive two-room, kitchenette, bath; new building; most livable quarters for gentlemen; centrally located. Maye, 301 West 57th.

146th, 600 West.—Light corner apartment, 7 rooms, well furnished; overlooking Hudson; near Subway. Telephone Audubon 2440.

181st, 509 West, (Columbia grounds opposite.) —Beautiful, sunny apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished complete. See Yetman.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Furnished apartments, 4 to 10 rooms and bath. Fred'k Zittel & Sons, 79th and Broadway.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms; reasonable; long lease. Mrs Meek, Apt. 6B.

Very choice, attractively furnished, Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E. 27th St.

Private house; floor; specialist, physician with large practice; improvements. 58 East 86th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

To sublet unfurnished, attractive 9-room corner apartment, West End and 101st St.; large and sunny rooms; 2 masters' baths; many large roomy closets; large white tiled kitchen; 2 maids' rooms and bath; laundry on top floor; live steam with steam or open air drying; owner going to country; would accept reasonable price. Superintendent, 838 West End Av.

Manhattan Av., 240, 246, 254, (320 West 111th St., opposite Morningside Park.)—Beautiful apartments of 4, 5, 6 rooms; $28 to $50; phone service; half block from 110th St. "L" Station.

AT 41 PINEHURST AV., COR. 179TH. Six-room, elegant apartment; $60. Also suitable for physician. Seven-room apartment; $65.

Desirable one-room and bath apartments; Right off Fifth Avenue. Apply to Superintendent, on premises, 25-27 West 36th St.

420 Riverside Drive, (Apt. 7-D.) 5 rooms; 2 baths; overlooking Hudson; all outside; airy, light; long or short term lease. Telephone, Morningside 7889.

Eight sunny rooms, outside exposure, suitable furnished rooms; at Subway, elevated stations; elevator; references. 59 West 65th St.

Attractive 6 room and 2 bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building; northeast corner Broadway and 80th St.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $39. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Five large housekeeping rooms to sublet, $60; elevator building; restaurant optional. 40 Morningside Av. corner West 118th St.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

15 Fort Washington Av., (Rio Grande, near 159th and Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 rooms; $30, $60; river views.

202 West 130th St. Modern apartments; seven large, light rooms; $45-$55.

139th, 515 West.—Five rooms; walk up; hall service; $32.

110th, 137 West, (Semiramis.)—Facing Park; 6, 7 rooms; $55-$70; concessions.

Specially desirable, unfurnished Fifth Av. apartment to rent. Apply 20 Fifth Av.

East Side.

Studio Apartment.—Large, sunny room and bath. 10 East 50th St.

Bronx.

Franklin Av., 1,321, (169th.)—Elegant 4-5 room apartments; every improvement; select tenants.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Apartment of six or seven rooms, below 59th St.; must have open fireplace and light and airy rooms; rent not to exceed $100. Answer Box X 269 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable, large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Large and small rooms with table board; Southern cooking.

53D ST., 37 AND 52 EAST.—Rooms, with board; references; table board.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large, small rooms, front; good service; excellent table.

57TH, 351 WEST. — Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

57TH, 349 WEST.—Sunny, front hallroom; running water; excellent board; references; phone.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

68TH, 74 WEST. — Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; table guests.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Artistically furnished large room; private bath; electricity; southern cooking.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms, connecting private bath; table guests; reasonable; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome large rooms; private bathroom; well appointed house; references exchanged.

72D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; parlor suite; electricity; fine table.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—20th year. Sunny rooms; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select house offers second-floor double and single room; superior table; electricity; table guests; phone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Beautiful warm, large and small rooms; gentlemen; private family.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; reference.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Medium sunny front rooms; continuous hot water; moderate; references.

80TH, 123 WEST. — Sunny rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; permanent guests; reasonable.

82D, 19 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent board; ideal location; table guests; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 55 WEST. — Exclusive house; sunny hallroom; conveniences; $8; superior board.

83D, 5 WEST. Double, single rooms, bath, steam, electricity; excellent table; open all year; references.

83D, 11 WEST.—Light outside rooms; private baths; quiet, homelike surroundings; moderate.

88TH, 344 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large and small room, with excellent table board in Southern family; references exchanged.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D ST, 7 WEST.—Comfortable room, breakfast, dinner, $10; references. Apartment 65.

93D, 21 WEST.—Sunny rooms; homelike; park; "L"; board optional; phone.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone; references; reasonable.

94TH, 140 WEST.—Two large rooms; conveniences; refined people; private house; home cooking.

94TH ST., 142-144 WEST. Desirable rooms; table guests.

102D, 316 WEST.—Small family owning beautiful house, (near Riverside,) will rent to one or two gentlemen or couple, with board, a beautifully furnished suite with private bath, dressing room; electric light and refined surroundings. Phone 6427 Riverside.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable accommodations, well appointed home; excellent table; references.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Private bath, suite; other single rooms; $7 upward; superior table; fresh fruits and vegetables; references.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

Gentleman may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings. X 270 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty Cents a Line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., 133 South Third Av., desirable location; five minutes from New Haven Depot; home comforts; unexcelled home cooking. Phone 136-R.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

ORANGE, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; references. Address, 211 Lincoln Av., Orange.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large room, suitable for two; running water; also smaller.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant large room, with bath; electricity; $10; telephone.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family; beautifully furnished room for business lady or gentleman; connecting bath; separate entrance; near Grand Central; references. First bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, completely furnished room, with bath; telephone; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant rooms, baths adjoining; suitable two; select location; lowest rates; monthly tenants. French teacher. 7983 Plaza.

59TH, 129 EAST.—Steam heat, bath; quiet, respectable gentleman; $2 week. Stevens.

93D, 31 EAST. — Private house; attractive double; single single room suitable couple, gentleman; reference.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 26 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; conveniences; references.

12TH ST., 34 WEST.—Select, large and small rooms; private bath; steam, electricity; telephone.

12TH ST., 77 WEST, (Near 6th Av.)—Parlor, small rooms; heated; telephone Chelsea 8790.

18TH, 131 WEST.—Newly furnished, heated, large, small rooms; $1.50 up; housekeeping.

32D ST., off B'way, New Hotel Strand; large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week. Same rate for one or two people in room. Some rooms at $7 per week.

37TH, 11 WEST.—Elegant large front room; elegantly furnished with magnificient bathroom connecting; for particulars, inquire. Rose, 49 W. 37th St. (Store.)

47TH, 1 WEST.—Splendid large front room, private shower bath, electricity, steam; select.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; excellent board. Phone 4589 Bryant.

51ST, 70 WEST.—One and two rooms; suite; bath; electric lights; all improvements.

54TH ST., (7th Av.)—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH ST., 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Sunny, attractive double, single rooms; running water, heat, bath, phone; refined house; near Subway, "L."

57TH, 260 WEST.—Desirable rooms for business women or couple; all conveniences. Circle 419.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; select location; all conveniences.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Best elevator, outside apartment; single, double; gentlemen; reference. Cavalier.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; large, medium; perfectly kept house; moderate; references.

68TH ST., 68 WEST. — Large back parlor, with private bath and kitchenette.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room, bath; steam; small room; reasonable; private family.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Large, exquisitely furnished, sunny rooms; bath; luxurious; parlors, pianola, victrola; breakfast optional; reasonable; references. Columbus 9442.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; shower; conveniences; elevator; exclusive neighborhood; moderate.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST ST., 221 WEST.—Bright, newly renovated rooms; hot and cold water; business people; references asked; house under new management.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, typist; double entry, trial, balance; experienced; references; $15. N 57 Times.

CASHIER, young woman, American, reliable, experience and reference, seeks position. Pilkinton, 2,136 Clinton Av., Bronx.

COMPANION, kind, considerate patient; good salary expected. X 264 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent; home, out; telephone, 6416 Audubon. 3,575 Broadway, southwest corner 147th.

DRESSMAKING; reliable; English; out by day, $4; home preferred. 1,366 St. Nicholas Av. Telephone 5880 Audubon. Morris.

DRESSMAKER. — Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

GOVERNESS.—Young German lady wishes to go to California in Spring or Summer with family; first-class references for governess; would go for companion or lady's maid; very good sewer; low salary. Junior League Hotel, Room 328, 541 East 78th St.

NURSE, graduate, desires position as nurse or companion to travel. Address M. G., 713 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; efficient, dependable, conscientious; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; A1 references; salary, $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER. — Typewriter, capable; plain girl; American; six months' experience; rapid, careful, neat; no agency; $6. Miss G., 345 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St. first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BUYER AND MANAGER

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, INFANTS' WEAR, CORSET DEPARTMENTS.

Requirements for position: successful buying experience, proven ability to produce and sustain large volume, plan and conduct sales, merchandise stocks, organize and manage help. For confidential consideration apply in writing giving complete detailed experience to New York office of

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY,

215 Fourth Avenue, City.

DESIGNER on underskirts and house dresses wanted; must be thoroughly experienced in both lines; steady employment; good salary. Apply Montreal Underskirt Mfg. Co., 339 St. Urbain St., Montreal, Que.

LAUNDRESS: Woman to do washing half day, Monday of each week; steady employment; personal city references required. Call before 10:30 A. M. and after 5 P. M., Apartment 8-E, 318 West 100th Street.

OPERATORS and FINISHERS.—Thoroughly experienced operators and finishers on ladies' silk dresses. Apply the Broadway Dress House, 1,102 Broadway, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER. — Wanted, experienced stenographer and typist; one who can assist in office work; state lowest salary, references. Address in own handwriting, N 45 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

71ST, 115 WEST.—Large room, private bath; gentleman; private apartment. Col. 10106.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; references; refined home.

72D ST., 240 WEST.—Beautiful private residence; refined couple have suite; single rooms; exceptional lighting; open grate; modern conveniences; studio.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; single, en suite; parlor floor; telephone Col. 1894; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, running water, electricity, telephone; subway express.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Comfortable room; running water; adjoining bath; private house; telephone; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure; water; modern private house; references.

76TH ST., 171 WEST.—Homelike, sunny, large, small rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; electricity; parquet floor; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny front rooms; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing museum; board optional. Schuyler 5199. Mrs. McGregor.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive second-story, front room; all conveniences; references; reasonable.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; also small; Summer rates.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, well furnished, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

82D, 146 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure, four windows; lavatory; elevator; breakfast. Haskins.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Large, sunny, second floor rooms; private bath; reasonable rates.

82D, 254 WEST.—Large room, private bath; one, two gentlemen; private; ground floor.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Private house; beautiful large and small rooms; baths; telephone.

87TH ST., 319 WEST.—Fine large room; gentleman; private family; references.

88TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome rooms; fine beds; reasonable; references. La Salle.

93D, 35 WEST.—Large room, with separate kitchenette; business people desired; $5; phone.

93D, 131 WEST.—Attractive room, with alcove; private house; single rooms. Riverside 2054.

94TH ST., (702 West End Av.)—Attractive 3-room front suite; conveniences; suitable 2 men; no other roomers; $10; references. Petersen.

94TH, (West End.)—Private home; select neighborhood; two outside rooms; extended view; high-class; references. Phone Riverside 5015.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive, outside room; high-class apartment; near Subway. Morden.

95TH, 122 WEST.—FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED; 3 WINDOWS; $4 WEEKLY; CONVENIENCES; SUBWAY.

98TH, 243 WEST.—Pleasant living room, bedroom adjoining; two gentlemen. Myron.

96TH, 38 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; moderate; meals exceptional. Mrs. Fick.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large room, nicely furnished; southern exposure; conveniences. Phone, 7296 Riverside.

99TH, 244 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; running water; telephone, electricity. Butters.

104TH, 140 WEST.—Elevator apartment; single or connecting rooms; conveniences; transportation. Payne.

104TH, 132 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; stationary washstand; ample closet room; private family, four adults; reasonable. Dillon.

104TH, 232 WEST.—Large room for two; with or without board; also small room; hot and cold water.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room; exclusive elevator apartment; privileges; reasonable; ladies. Moore.

105TH, 166 WEST.—Private residence; well-furnished, sunny room; running water; telephone.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Refined couple or congenial bachelor; 2 furnished rooms; modern apartment; very accessible; reference. Dr. Ratner.

106TH, 312 WEST.—Exceptionally large, choice, southern exposure room; bath; suitable two gentlemen; select neighborhood; private residence; references. Riverside 9033.

107TH, 260 WEST.—Beautiful sunny; double, $3.50; single, $2.50; [illegible] ...some; running water.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMAN AND SUPT. OF CONSTRUCTION. High class man in planning, detailing, desires employment. Varied experience, especially business buildings and apartment houses. X-255, Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (double entry,) general office man, cashier, wants situation; competent, quick at figures, accurate; experienced in foreign exchange, banking, and mercantile lines; knows English, German, French, Italian; some knowledge of Spanish; best references; moderate salary. Address L. J. Lehn, 43 West 32d St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, 18 years' experience, take full charge; monthly trial balance, financial statements, &c. H 204 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, single, careful driver, first class, private references, wishes position, city or country. Muller, 159 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; 8 years' experience; 4 years garage work, 4 years driving; good references. R. M., 186 West 101st.

CHAUFFEUR.—French, wishes position; private family. Lebrasse, 3,394 Third Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. N 7 Times.

CLERK, &c.—Active young man, (21,) 3 years' clerical experience, good penman, quick at figures; well recommended; moderate salary. H 244 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, on private estate; married, one child, aged 2; expert in greenhouse culture, also care of grounds. M. Paterson, 217 Alden St., Orange.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Japanese, young man; good cook, wishes position in city. Robert, 177 West 97th.

HOUSEMAN.—Japanese, desires position as houseman or second; 11 years' references from last place as butler; go anywhere. K. T., 332 E. 57th.

JAPANESE, young man, wishes work in family; sober, diligent; small wages; city or country. Homma, 330 East 57th.

RETIRED MERCHANT, linguist, traveler, artist, &c., would devote part of his leisure in philanthropic work in advisory capacity. Julius Bamberger, Walter Sanitarium, Walters Park, Penn.

STENOGRAPHER, finished thorough course; American boy; intelligent worker, plain penman; no agents; $8. G 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in law; willing start low salary. G 286 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT.—Fifteen years' experience in building line; best reference. X-281, Times Annex.

VALET.—English, speaks Spanish, French; references. Paul, 229 West 23rd; Chelsea 346.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.

WALL STREET EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,

20 Broad Street.

Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN seeks opening with reliable concern; 1½ years' office experience. G 372 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

ERNEST WILSON, late Y. M. C. A., Underwood Company, solves employment problems. Call 299 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male.

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

AN OPPORTUNITY for young men over 18 to serve the Stars and Stripes by joining a crack New York City (uptown) regiment; dues, 50 cents per month. Address Capt. D., P. O. Box 1,453, New York City.

BUYERS wanted who have had previous experience buying for jobbers for following departments: Clothing, dry goods, furniture, groceries, hardware, hats, housefurnishings, jewelry, millinery, notions, shoes, and stationery; state experience, references, and salary desired, which must be reasonable until ability is established. S 37 Times.

GAS MOTOR TRUCK SALESMAN wanted; experience; preferable now working successfully for a prominent motor truck concern; drawing account against commission. Apply by letter only, H 224 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN TO SELL BOTTOM DUMP AND FARM WAGONS TO DEALERS AND CONTRACTORS; EXCEPTIONAL LINE; GOOD SALARY AND PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR EXPERIENCED MEN WITH GOOD RECORDS; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AND REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; IF YOU HAVEN'T PREVIOUSLY HELD A GOOD SALARIED POSITION, DO NOT ANSWER. S 323 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN WANTED, experienced, to sell a well-known vacuum cleaner in connection with electric lighting company; liberal commission arrangement with the right man; references required. Apply Innovation Electric Co., 587 Hudson St., City.

SALESMAN.—Up-to-date salesman to handle silverware and fancy boxes; state experience, salary, or commission. Address S. V., Box 139 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Calling on skirt and dress manufacturers, one with trade only apply; salary and commission. "Hemstitching," 941 Intervale Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER. — A competent, experienced young man wanted as stenographer and for general office work; state age, references, and salary expected. S 38 Times.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE. (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

110TH, 207 WEST.—Two front rooms, beautifully furnished, facing Central Park West; business gentlemen; telephone, electric lights; private family. Apt. 20. Mrs. A. White.

110TH, 207 WEST.—A nicely furnished, light room to let; telephone, electric light; private family Mrs. A. White.

112TH, 509 WEST.—Two front, sunny rooms, large, small, all conveniences; select neighborhood.

114TH, 610 WEST.—KITCHENETTES, PRIVATE BATHS; OTHER ROOMS.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Heights.) — Beautiful, large southeast corner rooms, overlooking city; celebrated pure-food dining room; moderate.

118TH, 418 WEST. — Well-furnished, light, quiet single room; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH, 420 WEST.—Apt. 21; pleasant, sunny rooms overlooking Morningside Drive; reasonable.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—Large front room; southern exposure; opposite Columbia; kitchen privileges; (1B.)

122D, 515 WEST.—Furnished rooms, apartments; elevator. Carlsen, Telephone 5540 Morningside.

126TH, 174 WEST, (Cor. 7th Av., The Norwood.)—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; convenient all cars; reasonable.

179TH ST., (1,366 St. Nicholas Av.)—Room, suitable married couple or two gentlemen; use parlor; elevator; Subway, (181st.) Morris.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished sunny room; right off the Drive, 113th St.; gentleman preferred; references exchanged. S 35 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,030. — A handsome single room for business gentlemen or couple; southern exposure. Railing.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th.)—Large, sunny room, $4.50; private residence; references; telephone.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY in refined, private house; large, well-furnished room; first floor front; all improvements; $5. 348 West 123d. Phone 654 Morningside.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., Between Broadway and 5th Av.—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, and $12 per week.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, (near West 162d St., Washington Heights.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms, single or double; tiled bathroom; can take possession now.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful outside front rooms; single, en suite. Apt. 92.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished suite, with bath; rooms $4 to $15. Telephone 7174 Columbus.

WEST END AV., 101.—Large room; private family; reference. River 2240. Apt. 3D.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished.

WANT light, clean, comfortably furnished room, private bath, west of Broadway in seventies; board optional; will pay $5 weekly; full particulars. N 35 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Wednesday night, on Lenox Av. Subway train or between 125th and 130th Sts., lavalliere, set with three large and four small diamonds; liberal reward. John March, Room 101, 12 John St.

LOST—Three diamond rings. If party who found them in ladies' room, parlor car, Florida train, will return to the Lasaner Company, 6 Maiden Lane, no questions will be asked.

LOST—Wednesday, round silver vanity case, monogramed "V. W." Return Pinks, 149 Broadway. Full value reward. Personal associations.

LOST—March 10, wash room, Hotel Manhattan, lady's diamond ring. Finder please return 101 Park Av.; liberal reward. Paul T. Frankl.

LOST—Central Park, 59th to 96th, Monday afternoon, tiger-skin neckpiece; suitable reward paid upon return. Hetzler, 530 5th Av.

LOST—Eyeglasses, Thursday night, William St. to Wall St. Subway; reward. Younkin, 49 Wall.

LOST—Brooch pin, circle of diamonds, pearls in centre. Return to desk, Hotel Warrington, 161 Madison Av. Suitable reward.

LOST—A gold and black enameled bar pin, set with pearls, between 86th St. and 28th St. Reward if returned to 340 West 85th.

LOST.—Platinum bar pin containing 22 small diamonds and pearl ends; liberal reward. Lauterbach, 2 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Book, Bank of Europe. Return to Anthony Cipelka, 427 East 66th.

Kates and Co., 17 State St.—Brooch with emeralds. Mrs. Kates anxious for return of brooch. Call again; will come to understanding as to reward. No questions asked.

REWARD. — Fraternity pin, gold key, sapphires inlaid, inscribed. C. Armstrong, 321 West 92d.

$200 REWARD

for diamond pendant, a pear-shaped hoop, set with diamonds, three diamonds swinging in the centre, lost Wednesday evening from taxi into Sherry's. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$100 WILL BE PAID by the management of Punch & Judy Theatre, 49th, East of Broadway, for information leading to recovery of painting taken from lobby after matinee, Friday, 12th inst.

$20 REWARD.—Crystal and diamond bar pin, Thursday afternoon. 205 West 57th.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48. Seven-passenger touring, 1913; just overhauled and painted by Pierce Company; exceptional opportunity to obtain a Pierce that looks and runs like new at a low price; complete equipment; will demonstrate anywhere; owner must sell at once; can be seen by appointment only. Telephone 2791 Riverside. N 48 Times.

National, 4-cylinder, latest model, toy tonneau, stream line body; has been run about 1,000 miles; owner going away on account of ill-health; cost $3,500 with equipment; will sell for $2,500. Apply to Charles Goddard, 282 Prospect Av., Hackensack, N. J. Telephone Hackensack 458W.

Landaulet, National, 1914, Dunham body, perfect condition; had city use only; fully equipped; cost $4,800; will sell very reasonably. Owner, S 39 Times.

Wanted to exchange national bank stock for an automobile. Phone Room 940-942 Martinique Hotel.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards.—Late models, hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable; also small limousine town car; $2 per hour. Williams, 57 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Packard limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Beautiful, newest six-cylinder Peerless; hourly, daily, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 4420, 1160 Schuyler.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 1780 Circle.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses. Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W 57th St — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A GOING BUSINESS AT A BARGAIN. Manufacturer of high-class dresses and costumes, best location in New York, desires to sell entire plant, fixtures, machinery, business, good will, and stock; excellent three-year lease. Address L. E., Box 129 Times Downtown.

Wanted.—Man with executive ability and capable of taking entire charge of a growing and profitable business; must have $50,000; ample security. B 20 Times.

For Sale.—Moving-picture theatre; profitable; bargain; good location; investment practically guaranteed returned besides profits. S 312 Times Downtown.

Partner, to invest a few thousand dollars in a going and profitable business, and to take charge of office management. Manufacturer, N-63, Times.

France, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Italy patents for sale, $5,000; same American rights have made Western corporation rich. N 1 Times.

Coat and apron supply business; long established; successful; good reason for retiring; attractive proposition; liberal terms. H.-236, Times, Downtown.

Want partner with capital; silent or active; male or female; to manufacture a well known piano and player piano; no triflers. Oportunity, B-23, Annex.

Treasurer desired as active partner; thriving manufacturing business. Investment required. X-236, Times Annex.

High-class, established millinery business for sale; exceptional location. X 274 Times Annex.

Active partner with about $5,000 to start manufacturing jewelry novelties. N 49 Times.

Two large, attractive houses, nicely furnished; always filled. Call 356 W. 58th.

$4,000 and services to invest, legitimate business. N 39 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enske, 538 Madison Av.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 3330. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,003.

Horses and Carriages

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Ladies' driving horse, absolutely fearless; also one light colored surrey, one basket phaeton and harness; will sell cheap to buyer of whole outfit; can be seen on application to Mrs. James Page, Bronxville, N. Y. Tel. 380 Bronxville.

To buy or sell a second-hand car consult the Automobile Exchange in The New York Times.—Advt.

SHIP BILL INQUIRERS TAKE UP THE TIMES

Question Its Managing Editor About Its Editorials and Ownership.

NO ADVERTISING INFLUENCE

On News or Editorial Policy of The New York Times, He Testifies—Doubts It Exists Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The special committee of the Senate appointed to inquire whether shipping or other influences were exerted for or against the passage of the Administration Ship Purchase bill took up today the attitude of THE NEW YORK TIMES to the bill, questioning Carr V. Van Anda, managing editor of THE TIMES, who had been summoned before the committee about this, and, incidentally, wanting to know about the attitude of THE TIMES toward other matters, including the parcel post and the railroads. From this the Senators diverged to questions about the influence of advertising upon newspaper opinion generally.

Mr. Van Anda testified that he was the managing editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and that in that capacity he engaged reporters, correspondents, and editors, and supervised the news department of the paper. He was asked what he had to do with the editorial page and replied that he had nothing to do with it beyond taking part in the daily editorial council and exercising an oversight at night to detect possible errors. Nevertheless Senator Walsh read several extracts from editorial articles in THE TIMES opposing the Administration's Ship Purchase bill, and asked the witness to explain this statement and that, in spite of the witness's protests that the editor of the paper was the proper person to elucidate these matters. Although the resolution creating the committee specified for investigation only matters connected with the Ship Purchase bill, both Senator Walsh and Senator Sutherland wanted the witness to discuss the attitude of THE TIMES toward the parcel post and toward the railroads in general, which he declined to do. One of Senator Walsh's remarks after reading an extract from an editorial article was:

"THE TIMES felt that it ought to come to the rescue of the railroads in this controversy with the Government concerning the amount of pay they ought to have." [for hauling the mails.]

To which the witness replied:

"THE TIMES may have felt that it ought to come to the rescue of honesty."

Again, Senator Walsh asked: "Are we to understand that THE TIMES takes a position of antagonism to the prosecution of the railroads?" and Mr. Van Anda replied: "Well, what one is to understand depends upon one's understanding; there is the printed word, and, as I explained a moment ago, I am not the proper official interpreter of those things." He added that it struck him there was impropriety in so questioning him if it was the intention to get insinuations on the record by addressing them to the wrong witness.

A Little Question of Editing.

This line of inquiry was then dropped and Chairman Walsh took up a London dispatch published in THE TIMES of Sept. 6 last, dealing with the high charges then prevalent for transatlantic travel, due to lack of ships. Senator Walsh said he had read practically the same dispatch in The World and The Tribune of the same date, but did not find in THE TIMES one paragraph that appeared in both The World and The Tribune. This was as follows: "The situation illustrates one advantage of Government-owned steamships. If they were available now they could afford competition which would compel the British lines to keep their rates normal." Chairman Walsh asked

"Can you tell us distinctly why it was that that part of the dispatch was deleted by THE TIMES?"

Mr. Van Anda—I can.

The Chairman—Please do so.

The Witness—According to my recollection that part of the dispatch was deleted by me for the very good and sufficient reason that that was an expression of opinion by the writer, which is a privilege we do not permit to correspondents and reporters. They may state the facts, but inferences are to be left to the editorial page or to the understanding of the reader. That paragraph is very distinctly in advocacy of one side of a case, and it was stricken out according to an established rule.

The Chairman—That is a rule that obtains in newspaper offices generally, is it not?

The Witness—I am not so sure that it does. I think perhaps we enforce the rule a little more closely than some other newspapers. I do not mean to reflect on newspapers that permit expressions of opinion by their reporters and correspondents, but I do say that we do not permit it.

The Chairman—You are a journalist, I am sure, of very extensive experience. That doctrine is rather general among newspapers, is it not?

The Witness—There are many and very striking exceptions.

Q.—It had no reference, however, to the general attitude of THE TIMES on the Ship Purchase Bill, Mr. Van Anda? A.—No.

As to the Influence of Advertising.

Chairman Walsh then took up another subject:

Q.—Does your newspaper get any advertising patronage from the steamship lines? A.—Oh, yes.

Q.—Are you able to inform us about what revenue it derives from that source annually? A.—I might give you in a general way some information on that point, although there was no time to prepare a specific compilation of that particular branch of our advertising after I received word to come here; but I can say that in 1914, under the classification of "Steamship and Travel" advertising, THE TIMES printed 434,927 lines out of a total volume of advertising amounting to 9,164,927 lines. Those 434,927 lines include, as I said, advertising under the general head of travel as well as steamships. I should say that 200,000 lines probably would be a liberal estimate for the steamship advertising, and the revenue from that, I should think, probably would not have been more than $50,000.

Senator Walsh did not pursue this subject further, but Senator Sutherland returned to it later:

By Senator Sutherland: You have given the approximate amount which was paid to THE TIMES for shipping advertisements? A.—That is a mere estimate. Of course the exact figures could be provided if the committee wishes them.

Q.—Do you care to say anything upon the question of whether or not the payment of that sum of money to THE TIMES would influence its attitude or policy toward the shipping bill? A.—I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the payment of that or any other sum of money by shipping interests or any other interests would have not one iota of influence upon the conduct of THE TIMES.

Q.—That is, the attitude of opposition to the Ship Purchase bill on the part of THE TIMES would have been the same, if the newspaper were not getting paid for advertising from the interest? A.—It would have been the same, unquestionably. If the committee means to imply that THE NEW YORK TIMES can be "purchased" for $50,000 or for any other sum, THE NEW YORK TIMES, I feel quite warranted in saying, very much resents any such imputation, or any form of question designed to carry before the public on the record of this committee any such insinuation. That could be attributed only to malice or a most extraordinary credulity.

Chairman Walsh—As a matter of course, it will not be necessary for you to submit at this time your views or opinions concerning the course that the committee has taken.

Mr. Van Anda—It may not be necessary, but it may be desirable.

The Chairman—If the inference is not a just one, I dare say that the public will be able to recognize the fact.

The witness: There is my expression, and it is on record.

After several questions about the attitude of newspapers in other cities on the Ship Purchase bill, as to which the witness professed ignorance, Chairman Walsh said:

"Are we to gather from what you have said that the advertising business of newspapers generally exercises no influence at all upon the attitude and policy of the paper?"

Mr. Van Anda—Speaking for THE NEW YORK TIMES—

The Chairman—I was not speaking of THE NEW YORK TIMES. I was asking you your opinion generally.

The Witness—I should not like to extend my opinion much beyond the New York field, although I think it safely could be done, for I think it would be the same. I do not think advertising influences the policy of any New York paper. I should be very much surprised to learn that it did, if such were the case.

The Chairman—So that the rule that the counting house controls the editorial page is one to which you do not give credence?

The Witness—As far as our paper goes, the idea that the "counting house," as you term it, should have anything to do with it is absurd.

The Chairman—I want you to dissociate your own paper for the present as being immune.

The Witness—One actually knows so little beyond his own environment that one would not like to state, but I should not think it would have much weight.

The Chairman—You would feel that an inquiry conducted by a committee of the United States Senate into the exactness of the suggestion that newspapers are more or less influenced by their advertising columns would be one that the newspaper fraternity ought to resent?

The Witness—I certainly would say that if they really are as free from any such influences as those papers with which I am familiar, they might very justly resent it. As I intimated a moment ago, the entertainment of such an idea seems to me to imply a degree of credulity that is hardly equaled in any case, except that of the so-called green-goods "come-on." Of course there are people who would believe anything.

The Owners of The Times.

The witness had been asked to bring a list of the stockholders of THE NEW YORK TIMES. All newspapers are required by law to publish twice a year a list of all stockholders holding 1 per cent. or more of the total issue of stock. Chairman Walsh asked if the witness had brought the published list. The witness replied that he had brought the full list. Senator Sutherland said the committee would be content with the names of all stockholders of THE TIMES holding 1 per cent. of the total.

Chairman Walsh—I have no particular purpose myself in following it any further than the official report—that is, if you have any hesitancy about it; but if you have not, we would be very glad to have you supply us with a list.

Mr. Van Anda—We haven't any hesitancy in supplying any information whatever about THE TIMES. We perhaps might question the right of any body to ask it, but if the question of giving it were raised we would not hesitate to supply it. There is nothing in it to be concealed. I believe there are forty-three stockholders of THE TIMES. There are 10,000 shares of stock, of the par value of $100 each, making $1,000,000 capital. Of these forty-three stockholders, seven who are employed daily in the production of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and none of whom has any other occupation, own 8,308 shares, a trifle over 83 per cent. There are five other stockholders, some of whom have been employed by THE TIMES and some of whom are the heirs of deceased employes of THE TIMES, whose total holdings amount to 528 shares. That makes 8,834 shares owned by what you might term the office family—persons employed, or who have been employed, in the production of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The thirty-one other shareholders average only thirty-seven shares each, and I have here a complete list of the forty-three, if you care to have them.

The Chairman—I do not think that I care to go further. The published list gives us what percentage of the total list?

The Witness—It gives you everybody who owns as much as 100 shares.

The Chairman—What percentage of the whole would that be?

The Witness—About 91 per cent. of the stock ownership is represented in the list published under the legal requirements.

The Chairman—That will be all that anybody will care for, I am quite sure.

The Witness—Do you wish me to read those names off to you?

The Chairman—You have the names of the published list?

The Witness—Of course, while I have not the published list, the names will be those that appear in this list as owning 100 shares or more.

The Chairman—Kindly give them to us.

The Witness—John G. Agar, 275 shares; Edward Cary, 125 shares; Mrs. Annie M. McClymonds, 100 shares; Charles R. Miller, 1,422 shares; estate of John Norris, 250 shares; Adolph S. Ochs, 4,190 shares; Walter S. Sullivan, 220 shares; C. V. Van Anda, 200 shares; Louis Wiley, 310 shares.

The Chairman—Is Mr. Ochs actively associated with the paper?

The Witness—Mr. Ochs is the President of the company and is the publisher of the paper, and he is actively engaged in that business and no other. He is there daily.

Another question raised by Chairman Walsh was whether a headline over a dispatch relating to the Ship Purchase bill agreed with the statements in the dispatch. Senator Walsh and the witness read both carefully together, and the witness maintaining that headline and dispatch agreed, the Senator dropped the subject.

The Chairman announced that he would request Charles R. Miller, the editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, to attend the hearing on Monday next.

RYAN DECLINES TO ANSWER.

Warned by Congress Committee, He Will Consult Counsel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Allan A. Ryan, son of Thomas F. Ryan of New York, today refused to tell the Senate Committee that is investigating the alleged influences exerted for or against the Government Ship Purchase bill what his business was or with whom he conversed during recent visits to Washington while the bill was under consideration in Congress. He was informed of the penalty for recalcitrancy, advised that he might consult counsel, and excused until Tuesday, when he will again come before the committee to say whether or not he will answer the questions put to him.

Mr. Ryan stated that his errand here had nothing to do with the Ship Purchase bill. He declined to answer these questions asked by Senator Walsh, Chairman of the committee:

"Did you have any conversation with any member of the Senate with reference to pending legislation while here? With what branch of the Government was the business that called you here? Did your business have anything to do with legislation pending before Congress?"

Senator Walsh read to Mr. Ryan the provisions of the statutes which impose a fine of not more than $1,000 nor less than $100 and imprisonment in a common jail for not less than one month nor more than twelve months, as punishment for persons who refuse to make answer to Congressional committees.

"Any conversation I may have had during my stay in Washington," said Mr. Ryan, "had nothing to do with the Ship bill. I feel that I have the right to refuse to answer questions such as these. In legislative hearings and in courts in which I have appeared as a witness, I have been allowed to refuse to answer questions that did not relate to the question under discussion. I mean no disrespect to the committee, of course."

The committee examined Claude H. Bennett, the manager of an information bureau in Washington, in regard to his reports to a client of his, the International Mercantile Marine Company. Among other things he was asked why he reported to this client that Representatives Page of North Carolina and Shirley of Kentucky went to the White House last September to tell the President that opposition to the Ship Purchase bill was too great to get action on it in Congress at that time. He was also asked why he included in his statement the fact that Representative Page was a brother of the Ambassador to Great Britain, Walter H. Page. Mr. Bennett said that he was simply reporting something that had occurred, and the reference to the brother of Ambassador Page was only incidental.

WOMAN, 92, DENIES SHE NEEDS GUARDIAN

Miss Celina Lazell's Attorney Tells Surrogate She Can Manage Her Own Affairs.

A NEPHEW OPPOSES HER

Petitioner Fights for Her Interest in Estate of Uncle Who Died 29 Years Ago.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday was asked in open court to decide whether a woman at 92 years of age is capable of knowing her legal rights, whether she is competent to advise and consult with her attorney, and, incidentally, whether she is capable of choosing a lawyer to look after her interests.

The case is that of Miss Celina S. Lazell of Fanwood, N. J., who is fighting to receive her interest in the $30,000 residuary estate of her uncle, Charles Thurber, a clergyman, who died twenty-nine years ago. Her lawyer, William R. Dorman of Dorman & Dana of 48 Wall Street, told the Surrogate that there was nothing in the law that had ever adjudged a woman incompetent because of advanced years. Mr. Dorman has recently been appointed to care for the interests of Miss Lazell, the only surviving child of Sophia T. Lazell, deceased sister of the testator.

David A. Curtis, a nephew of Miss Lazell, has petitioned the court, through his lawyer, J. Appleton Morgan, to be appointed her special guardian in the proceeding. Among other reasons advanced for the appointment of Curtis is that Miss Lazell will be unable to sign receipts for the funds she might receive from Elliphalet W. Tyler of Upper Montclair, N. J., trustee of her uncle's estate.

Mr. Dorman read a letter in court addressed to him by Mr. Morgan, lawyer for Curtis, in which Mr. Morgan referred to Miss Lazell as his (Dorman's) "ancient client." The letter also proposed that there would be unanimity of effort to adjust the matter amicably in the Surrogate's Court if Miss Lazell would consent to turning over to the nephew 25 per cent. of her gross interest in the estate of her uncle. Mr. Dorman also told the Surrogate that there was a card inclosed in the letter giving a schedule of the trouble that might arise unless such proposition were received favorably.

Mr. Morgan admitted writing the letter to Mr. Dorman, but disclaimed any knowledge of the card and its contents. Surrogate Cohalan inquired in detail as to how the letter and card were delivered to Mr. Dorman, and the latter told the court that they had come in a special delivery letter through the mails. The Surrogate reserved decision.

There is also an application for a construction of the Thurber will for the purpose of determining whether $30,000 of the residue shall go to Miss Lazell or be divided by her and six of her nieces. Direction is also asked as to the disposition of the remaining $4,000. There are twenty-five legatees in all who claim a share in the estate, according to the papers on file.

Lawyer Dorman maintained that his client was physically able, and that her mind is bright and clear, and that there is nothing about her condition that prevents her from exercising a normal and proper direction of her affairs. He opposed the appointment of Mr. Curtis.

LEE LEFT ALL TO WIDOW.

Will of Man Who Shot Himself, Filed for Probate.

The will of Robert L. Lee, member of the New York Yacht Club and the Racquet and Tennis Club, who died in Roosevelt Hospital on Feb. 15 as the result of a self-inflicted pistol wound, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposed of a personal estate in excess of $10,000, all of which is left to the widow, Mrs. Josephine Claiborne Lee of 70 West Fifty-fifth Street.

A codicil substitutes Mrs. Lee as one of the executors in place of James Halliday, who died after the making of the will. The other executors are Charles N. Lee, brother of the testator, and Clinton Gilbert, a friend.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Mrs. G. N. Fenno Stricken in Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Ida Fenno, 55 years old, wife of George Norton Fenno, of 1,076 Teller Avenue, the Bronx, while listening to a lecture by Miss Margaret Slattery in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, last night, complained of feeling ill.

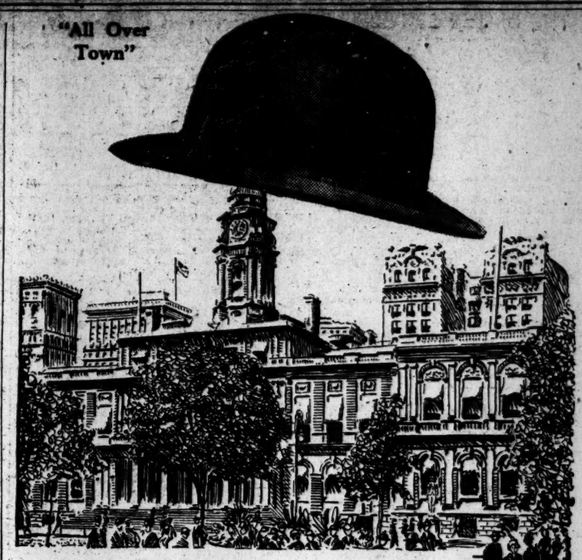
A moment later she fainted, and two friends, Miss F. Phinney of 138 West 104th Street, and Miss Sadie Irving of 422 West Ninety-seventh Street, carried her to the vestibule to get some fresh air. Dr. Arthur Sherman of 499 Park Avenue, was called. He found Mrs. Fenno dead of heart disease. About 2,200 persons were in the church.

Mrs. George B. McClellan Buried.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 12.—The body of Mrs. Elton Mary McClellan, widow of General George B. McClellan, the famous Union commander in the Civil War, was buried in Riverview Cemetery here this afternoon. Simple committal services were the only ceremony. Mrs. McClellan died at Nice, France, where she had lived since the death of her husband in 1885.

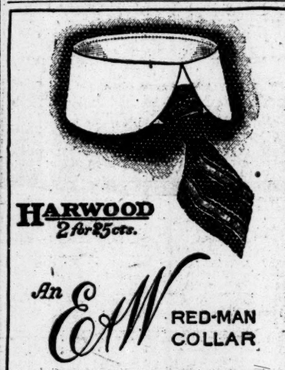
"All Over Town"



Dressy Derby hats for Spring, with the new, extremely flexible band for supercomfort. Easy-fitting as any soft hat, but with smart Derby style, $3 & $4.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

HARWOOD 2 for 25cts.



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EARL & WILSON, MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY.
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

ANOTHER OLD LANDMARK TO GO.
HARRIS COHEN & BRO.
168-170 Park Row,
After 40 Years of Successful Business, Will Retire by May 1st.
The entire stock of Men's & Young Men's
SUITS & OVERCOATS
is now being sold at greatly reduced prices. Our Thousands of Old Friends and Customers will appreciate this sale.

Final Clearance
$25 $30 $32.50
Hart Schaffner & Marx Winter Suits and Overcoats
$16.50
IF you are tired of the Suit or Overcoat you have worn all winter finish the season in a new Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat—and begin next winter in the fresh new garment you bought at a saving of $8.50 to $16.
Wallach Bros.
Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, Cor. 29th St. Broadway below Chambers St.
Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

HIPPODROME
6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Daily Mats.
LAST 2 TIMES
WINTER CIRCUS
1,000 Main Floor Orch. Seats, $1.00. 1,500 First Balcony, 50c; Entire Gallery, 25c.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15
MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15.
SINNERS
BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
34th St. & 8th Ave.
LAST MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Last Performance Tonight at 8.
LIFE
Never Will Be Seen in New York Again.
Don't Miss World's Biggest Play.

NEXT MONDAY Children's Mat. Wed. & Fri. at 3:30 & Sat. at 2:15
BLUE BIRD Farewell to New York.
COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Tues. 2:15. Matinee Today at 2:15.
WHITE FEATHER
Thrills, Laughs—No Violence.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thursday 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
THE ONLY GIRL
By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
Most Wonderful Play in New York.
EXPERIENCE
Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20
The Play That Has Everything
UNDER COVER

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings 8.
Matinee Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50.
MAID IN AMERICA
Sunday Night Concert—AL. JOLSON, Others.

44TH ST. Thea., W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:10.
BIGGEST HIT IN TOWN
TRENTINI—CRAWFORD
Victorious THE Peasant Girl Stupendous

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Phyllis Neilson-Terry The Adventure of Lady Ursula.

BOOTH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.
Mr. Holbrook BLINN in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

Winthrop Ames LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8.45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Cyril Harcourt's Comedy.
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats $2.00.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30, incl. Sun. Daily Mats. (Ex. Sun. & Tues.) 2:30.
JAMES BARNES presents
HIS WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURES.
Through Central Africa
With Animals—Native Customs.

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee Today 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES
MARIE WED. EVG., MARCH 17
DRESSLER "A MIX-UP."
LOU-TELLEGEN
In Taking Chances, New Comedy.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15.
LAST 4 WEEKS
London Gaiety Co. in To-night's the Night
Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton.
ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

WEST END Mats. Tuesday and Thursday.
Mat. Today 25c & 50c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c.
JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. This Week "Passing of The Third Floor Back."

STANDARD 86th & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices.
Mat. Today 25c, 50c, 75c.
"MILESTONES" Dramatic Sensation of New York & London.
Next Week—Wm. Faversham in "The Hawk."

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
LAST 3 WEEKS
ETHEL BARRYMORE
In Her Triumph, "The Shadow."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in OUTCAST LAST 3 WEEKS

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers
IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY.
FADS and FANCIES

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8.20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2.20.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
IN MARIE-ODILE.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20.
MATINEES TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

Wallack's LILAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER
Today Mat. 2 sharp; also Mar. 19 & Mat. Mar. 20 A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM
Tonight 8:15; also Mar. 15-16-17-18-20 & Mat. Mar. 17. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8.20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK
"KICK IN"

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY 42d St., W. of B'y 2:10. TWICE DAILY, 8:05 Incl. SUNDAYS. Sharp
To avoid paying extortionate prices to speculators secure your tickets in advance. Seats selling 4 weeks ahead.

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Orch.	$1 & $2	Orch.	50c & $1
1st Balc.	75c, $1, $2	1st Balc.	50c & $1
2d Balc.	25c & 50c	2d Balc.	25c

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Unprecedented Triumph!!
D. W. GRIFFITH'S GIGANTIC SPECTACLE!!
"It Is Worth $5 a Seat." —Ev. Journal.
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N. B.—See Scale of Prices Above.

Weber's Theatre, B'way at 29th St. Now Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.
Dramatic Story of Adventure in an Unknown Land.
SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON
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Thrilling Motion Pictures That Startle and Amuse.
1,000,000 Penguin Actors.
All Comedians.
Prices $1 to 25c. Mezz. Seats $1.50

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Daily 11:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M. Prices 25-15-10.
Last Times Today, Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed.
Blanche Sweet in the "Warrens of Virginia."
First Time in N.Y. Lois Weber in "Sunshine Molly"
AND OTHER SELECTED PHOTO PLAYS.

81 st. Thea., on B'way, NOW. Blanche Sweet in "The Warrens of Virginia" & Chas. Chaplin in "The Champion." Mon., Tues. & Wed., Marshal Neilan in "The Country Boy." Best Vaudeville, 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:20 P. M. 10-50c.
ELSIE JANIS, "The Caprices of Kitty." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, "The Governor's Lady."

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This Week "THE JUGGERNAUT" and Next Social Comedy Features. 2:30 & 8:30.

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Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch offers three illustrated art lectures at Delmonico's, (9 o'clock evenings):
March 15, Beauty a Civic Asset;
March 18, The Art of Seeing Art;
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Course tickets, $3. Single lecture, $2.

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Beautiful Colored Views and Motion Pictures
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"Immer Feste Druff." Mon., "Spanische Fliegs."

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Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50.
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Every Sunday Night Parisian Cafe Chantant.

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THE GREAT AFTER-THEATRE RESORT
Seasonable Seven-Course Lenten Luncheon, 75c (Music)
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Twenty Acts Every Evening 7 to 1

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An Exceptional Dinner $1.00
A la Carte Portions and Cooked to Your Order
Served Every Ev'g 5 to 9:30 & Sunday Noon to 9:30
Queen Olives. Midget Gherkins. Cold Slaw. Pickled Beets.
Choice. Canape Relsenweber. Selected Blue Points, Little Neck Clams, Half Shell or Cocktail. Half Grapefruit.
Soup (Choice). Onion Soup. Cream of Celery. Mock Turtle Soup. Consomme.
Fish or Entree (Choice). Crabmeat Fried Filet of Sole. Broiled Salmon. Halibut Salad. Chicken, Saute. Fried Sweetbread. Broiled Sausage Cake. Beef Braise.
Roast. Roast Turkey. Roast Sirloin of Beef. Roast Lamb.
10 to 15 Minutes. Half Fried Chicken. Small Beefsteak. Chicken Livers, Saute. Noisette of Lamb. Emince of Chicken. Slice of Veal, Saute. English Mutton Chop. Broiled Pork Chops. Omelette with Fines Herbes. Omelette—Ham, Cheese. Sausages. Kippered Herring or Mackerel Roe. Spanish Omelette.
Cold. Ribs of Beef. Sliced Virginia Ham and Chicken. Star Ham. Virginia Ham. Bologna. Head Cheese. Salami. Sliced Chicken. Sliced Ham and Turkey. Leberwurst. Smoked Beef Tongue. Pickled Lamb's Tongue. Assorted Cold Cuts of Meat and Swiss Cheese. Deep Sea Herring in Wine Sauce. Bismarck Herring. Delicatess Herring. Marinieried Herring. Rollmop Herring. Boiled Mackerel Roes.
Salad (Choice). Escarole. Chicory. Onions. Mixed.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice). Apfel Strudel. Peach Tartar. Strawberry Ice Cream. Sorbet. Vanilla Ice Cream. Coffee Cake. Macaroons. Raisin Cake. Fancy Cake. Lady Fingers. F. du Bahn. Cafe Cream. Brie. Demi-Tasse.
CONTINUOUS CABARET beginning Dinner to Close
ALL STAR ACTS.
NELL MORGAN & DONALD CRANE in Ballroom Dances
5 DANCING FLOORS AFTERNOON TEA DANCE 4 TO 7
AFTER THEATRE SUPPER $1.00 BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25

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American and Oriental Dishes
A la Carte at All Hours.
Served at Moderate Prices
$1—SPECIAL DINNER SUNDAY—$1
Served from 5 to 9 P. M.
MENU
Oysters or Clams
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Cream of Chicken a la Sultaine or Consomme, Chiffonade.
Fried Green Smelts, Sauce Tartare, Pommes Julienne
Crab Flakes Fatties a la Reforma
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Boiled Potatoes Mashed Potatoes
Boiled White Onions en Creme French Peas
Choice of
Roast Prime Ribs of Beef au Jus
Roast Young Vermont Turkey, Cranberry and Giblet Sauce; Roast Long Island Tame Duckling with Apple Sauce
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French Ice Cream Assorted Fancy Cakes
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Single Rooms, $1 Per Day Up.
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Special Monthly Rates.
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A Step from Broadway.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, front of house, one person, $2; two people, $3 and upward. Why pay more when our service is equalled only by the best?
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Nightly (Inc. Sunday) 10:30 Until Closing.
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FLORENCE
EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT
Monday Night, March 15, at Midnight.
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Miniature Revue by Harry Carroll.

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